Government of Saskatchewan

Annual Report 1985-86

Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower

87-05721/

The Annual Report of Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower

for the period July 1, 1985 through June 30, 1986

To The Honourable Frederick W. Johnson
Lieutenant Governor of the Province of Saskatchewan

Sir:
I have the honour to transmit herewith the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower for the year ending June 30, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,

The Honourable George McLeod
Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower

Regina
July 1, 1986

To The Honourable George McLeod
Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower

Sir:
I have the honour to submit for your consideration the Annual Report of Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower for the year ending June 30, 1986.

Respectfully submitted,

Lawrie McFarlane
Deputy Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower

Regina
July 1, 1986

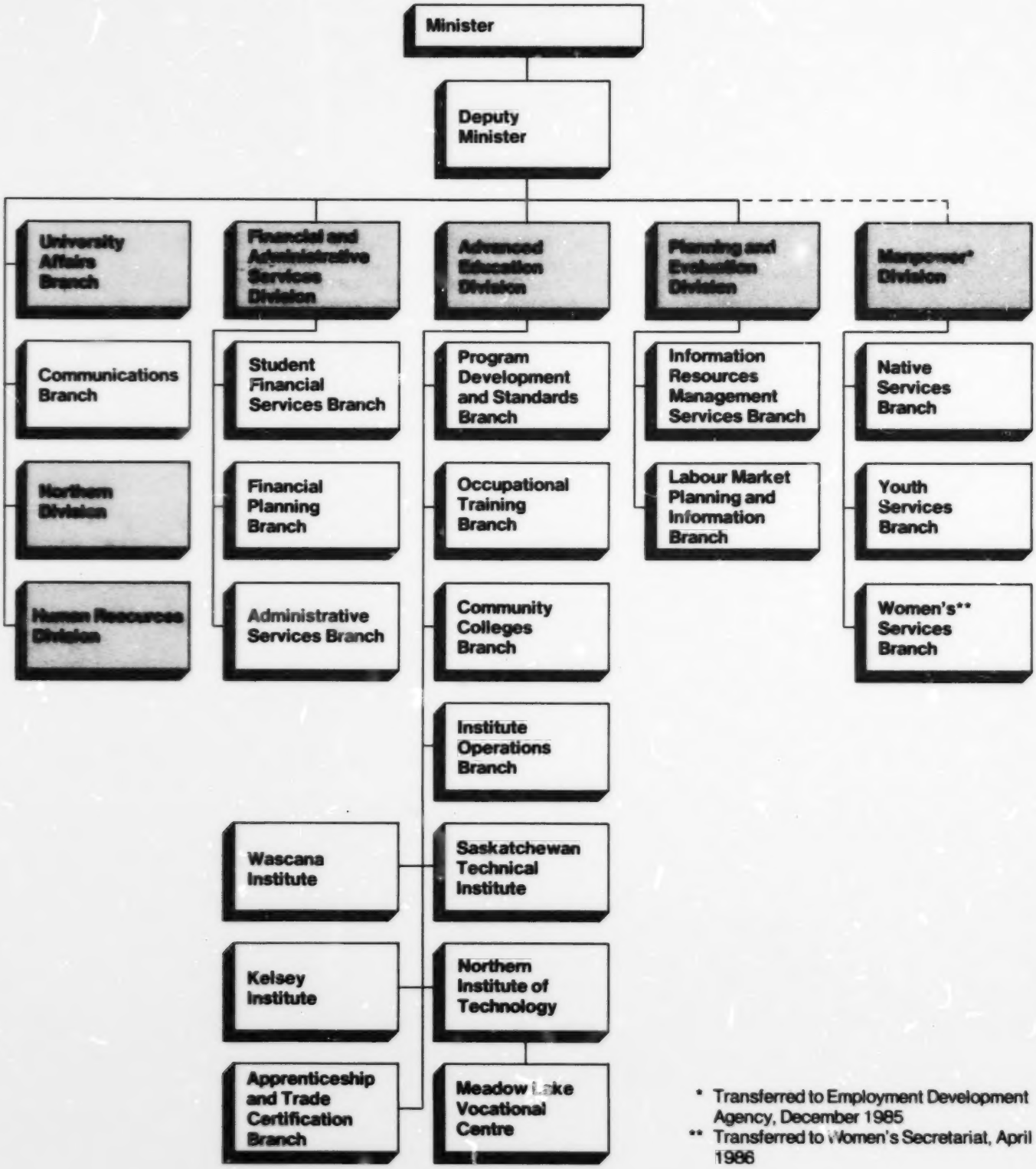
Contents

List of Charts/Tables	2
Organizational Chart of the Department	3
Deputy Minister's Message	4
University Affairs Branch	6
Advanced Education Division	9
Financial and Administrative Services Division	22
Planning and Evaluation Division	26
Northern Division	28
Human Resources Division	30
Communications Branch	31
Chart of Post-Secondary Education	32
Acts for Which Minister was Responsible	32
Statistical Tables	33

List of Charts/Tables

Saskatchewan University Enrollment 6
Capital Grants to Universities 7
Operating Grants to Universities 7
Grants to Community Colleges 16
Community College Enrollments 16
Saskatchewan Community College Regions 17
Technical Institute Enrollments 21
Technical Institute Expenditures 21

Department Organization



* Transferred to Employment Development Agency, December 1985

** Transferred to Women's Secretariat, April 1986

Deputy Minister's Message

The **Department of Advanced Education and Manpower** has the overall responsibility for all adult education and training in Saskatchewan. Since its formation in 1983, this department has recorded major advances in providing education and training opportunities for Saskatchewan residents.

During the past four years, Saskatchewan has had the highest rate of increase in funding for post-secondary education of any province in Canada.

Along with this expansion in funding has come a major new commitment to innovative and progressive programs. Educational opportunities have been enhanced at our two universities. We have expanded our technical institutes, and changed the focus of our community colleges to become localized learning and training centres.

Saskatchewan residents are benefiting from these changes in a major way. Last year more than 145,000 residents — the highest number ever — were enrolled in courses at our universities, technical institutes and community colleges. This means that approximately 25 per cent of the population over the age of 18 was involved in some form of post-secondary education.

These enrollment increases have been made possible through the provision of additional funding. To assist universities in preparing for the future the Government introduced its "Partnership for Progress" — a five-year $125 million **University Renewal and Development Fund.** This pool of resource money is being used to assist our universities in their pursuit of excellence.

Although this "partnership" has only been in existence for a little more than a year, progress under the University Renewal and Development Fund is apparent. Here are some highlights of what has been accomplished:

At the **University of Saskatchewan**

- A "world class" College of Agriculture building is under construction. This $78 million facility will be fully operational by the 1991/92 academic year.
- Some $7 million was pledged to allow the university to acquire $17 million worth of computer equipment.
- Construction is well underway on a new $6.6 million Administration building.
- Another $5.45 million will be used to build an Animal Resource Centre needed to provide approved standards of care and shelter for animals critical to research in the Colleges of Agriculture, Medicine and Veterinary Medicine.

At the **University of Regina**

- The University Renewal and Development Fund is being used to help the university and the Students' Union finance $5.6 million worth of improvements. Included are: $2.2 million to construct a new Student Centre Building and $1.2 million to build an enclosed pedestrian walkway connecting university buildings.
- A $1.7 million renovation and repair project is underway at Darke Hall.
- Through $1.65 million from the Fund the university acquired a 48-station desk top computer network linked to two of the very latest computers.

In the 1985-86 budget funding for university capital and operating purposes totalled $174 million — a 9.4 per cent increase over last year.

At our technical institutes our accomplishments are just as noteworthy.

In September 1986, the **Northern Institute of Technology** at Prince Albert will come onstream, with the capacity to train 1,000 students at any one time.

By design, this institute will be flexible and capable of adapting to the training needs of Saskatchewan residents. It will be the learning centre for all natural resource training in the province. Forestry, mining, fisheries, wildlife management and other courses dealing with Saskatchewan natural resources will be taught there.

When this new institute opens the government will have increased training places by nearly 50 per cent since 1982.

But, we have not just increased the **quantity** — we have dramatically increased the **quality**.

The most outstanding proof of this is that two independent studies proclaimed the **Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences** in Regina as one of the leading competency-based learning centres in North America. One was conducted by the Province of British Columbia Ministry of Education and the other was carried out by professors from the University of Central Florida.

Community colleges, in 1985-86, continued to follow the new direction they were given last year. This resulted in increased accessibility for students at all levels in all areas of the province.

We have increased the number of job-related training courses at colleges. More university and technical institute courses are now being offered through the college system. Last year 17 per cent of our entire adult population was enrolled in community college courses.

This is an overview of the three pillars on which advanced education rests and how they have been improved.

But in other areas, to help Saskatchewan residents in their pursuit of advanced education and training we have:

- made major improvements to our **student financial assistance programs**, to provide more funding to more people at a reduced interest rate.

  These initiatives will allow a greater number of students to access financial assistance; allow more single parents and rural students to continue their post-secondary education; and will reduce the amount they must repay after graduation.

- completed a comprehensive review of the province's **Apprenticeship and Trade Certification** legislation and planned major changes to update trades training.

- offered a program through the **Regina Plains Community College** to help more women enter or re-enter the work force. This program helps women explore job opportunities through entrepreneurship and vocational courses, upgrading and work placements.

- co-sponsored the first conference ever held to encourage northern women to enter the workforce. More than 150 northern women attended the **"Access To Education and Employment"** conference at La Ronge in February.

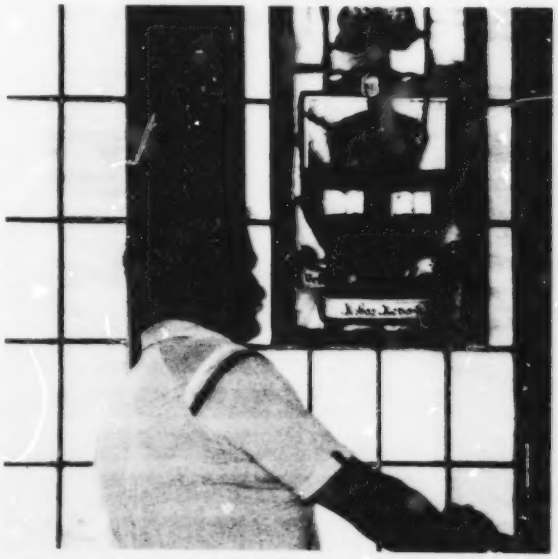
- demonstrated that we want to expand and advance **employment opportunities for women.** Prior to December 1, 1985, one senior management position in the Department was held by a woman. Today, four out of seven senior management positions are held by women.

For the future, expanding and adapting the educational system to the ever-changing needs of society must remain our number one priority.

Our **"Search for Excellence"** must continue as we improve the programs and services of Saskatchewan's post-secondary education system. These improvements will provide the key to economic and social growth.

Laurie McCarthy

The new Geological Sciences Bldg., University of Saskatchewan, will be opened in September, 1986.



University Renewal and Development Funds made possible the renovation of Darke Hall at the University of Regina.

University Affairs Branch

The **University Affairs Branch** assumed the responsibilities of the Saskatchewan Universities' Commission in 1983 in order to fully develop the partnership between the university community and the Government of Saskatchewan.

The branch acts on behalf of the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower in fiscal, capital and operating matters relating to the universities as outlined in *The Advanced Education and Manpower Act*. The branch also articulates provincial government policies, trends and fiscal priorities for the boards of governors and senior administration of the university community.

The university community includes:

University of Regina
University of Saskatchewan
federated colleges, and
affiliated colleges

Of primary concern are the sectors of the university community which are affected by the direct operating base grant, capital fund and the **University Renewal and Development Fund (URDF)** as provided by the provincial government.

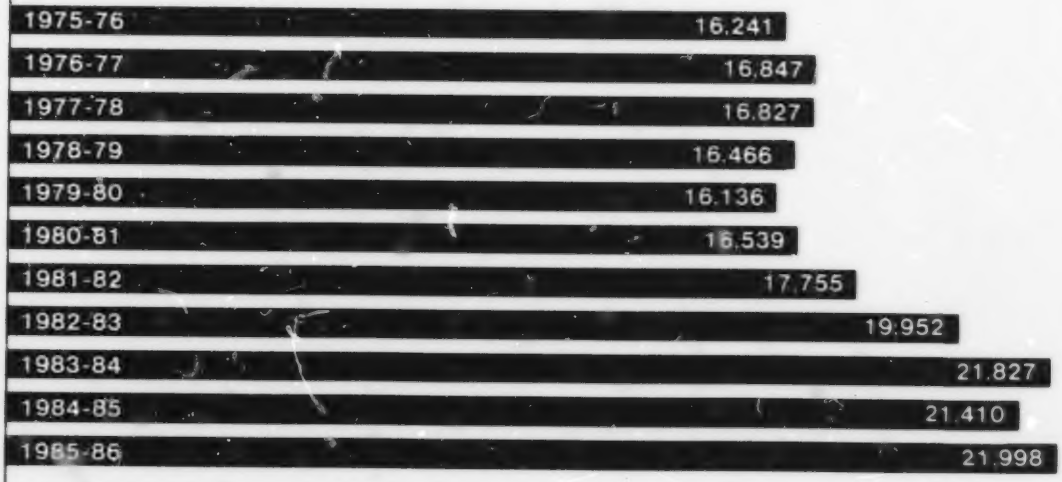
Highlights for the 1985-86 reporting year include announcement of construction of the following projects from the University Renewal and Development Fund:

- **College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan,** $17 million. Committed total shared cost of $78 million (in 1986 dollars). Projected completion in 1991/1992.
- **Student Union Centre, University of Regina,** $3.4 million, including a covered walkway from the Education Building and College West Building. Projected completion in 1988-89.

The following projects were approved:

- **Administration Building, University of Saskatchewan,** $6.6 million. Projected completion in 1987-88.
- **Darke Hall Restoration, University of Regina,** $1.7 million. Projected completion in 1986-87.
- **Computers.** University of Saskatchewan $7.0 million, University of Regina $1.65 million, for campus-wide computing and instruction on both campuses.
- **Operating Grants,** $6.6 million to both universities.

Saskatchewan University Full-time Equivalent Enrollment*

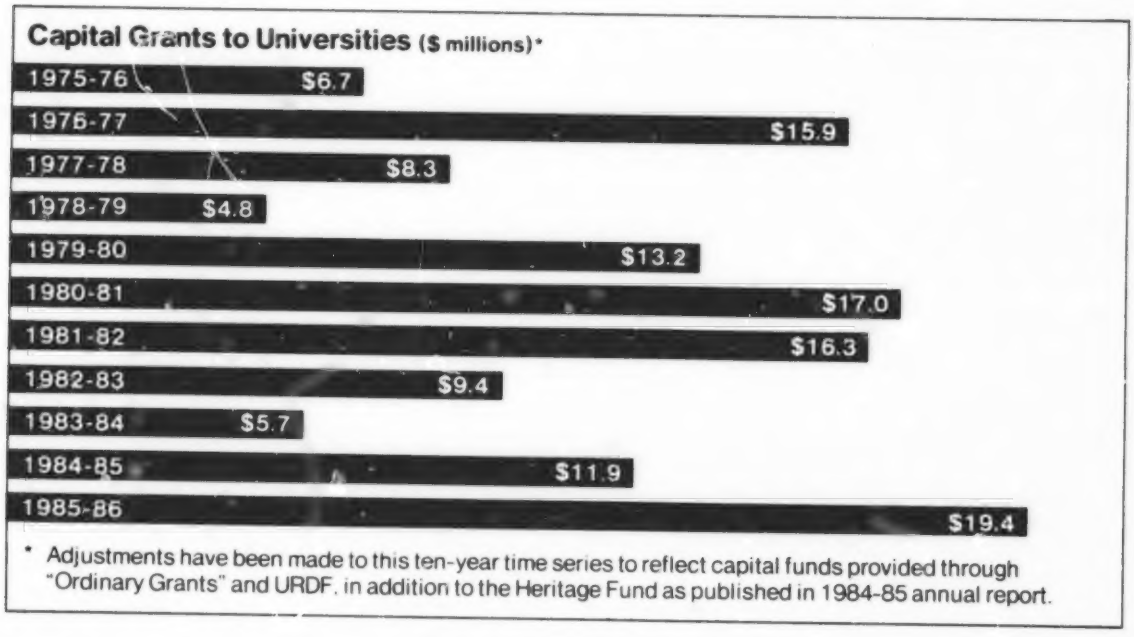


* The full-time equivalent figures shown in the tables replace the time series figures shown in the 1984-85 annual report to more accurately include off-campus, part-time and summer/intersession students.

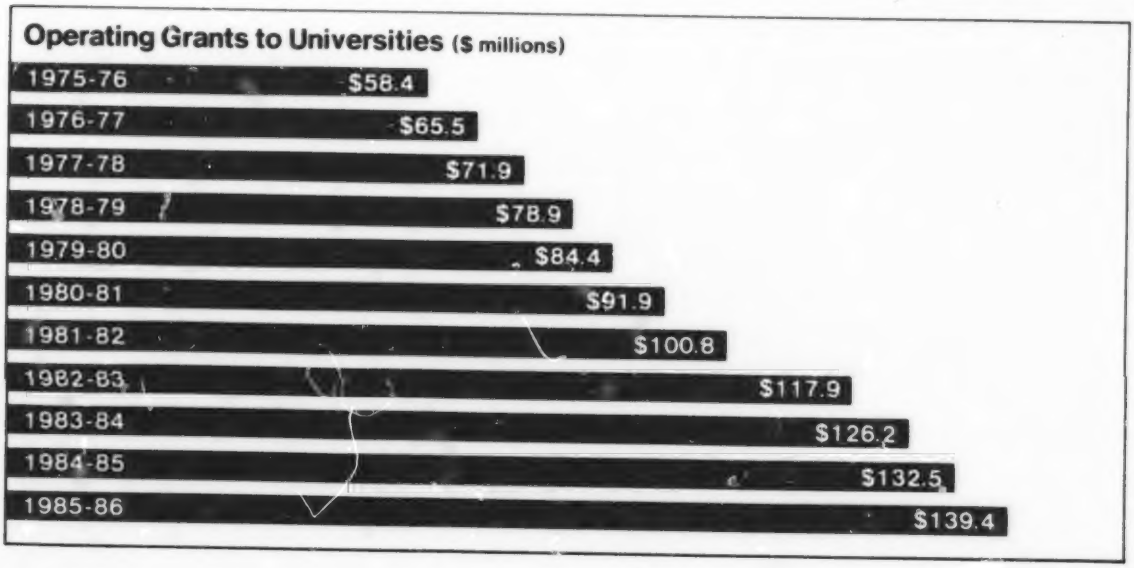
The Five Year Challenge

With the April 1985 budget, a new era in long-term planning and financing was launched in the university sector. An **Education Endowment Fund** was created for education. From this, $125,000,000 was provided in a **University Renewal and Development Fund** for Saskatchewan's two universities, as well as for the four federated and seven affiliated colleges.

This commitment on the part of government established a fund to 1990 for the University of Saskatchewan, University of Regina and federated and affiliated colleges. The broad purpose of the fund, as outlined in **Partnership for Progress,** is to enhance flexibility and ensure long-term planning in higher education in Saskatchewan.



* Adjustments have been made to this ten-year time series to reflect capital funds provided through "Ordinary Grants" and URDF, in addition to the Heritage Fund as published in 1984-85 annual report.



Progress on University Renewal and Development

As stated in **Partnership for Progress**:

> ***If we are to ensure that the education system has the flexibility to adapt to changing circumstances and future challenges, we must embark upon a process of renewal and development in our . . . universities.***

In the first year of the URDF, solid progress has been made in implementation of the goals of the **Partnership for Progress.** Action has been taken to resolve a number of the more immediate capital and operating needs outlined in the 1984-85 annual report. Joint efforts by University of Saskatchewan/University of Regina/Advanced Education and Manpower have been responsible for the realization of plans for the construction of a number of major capital projects to address longer-term needs on both campuses.

Advanced Education Division

The **Advanced Education Division** provides Saskatchewan residents with on-going learning opportunities so that they can participate in the labour market and in the economic and social development of the province. This, in turn, provides industry with appropriately trained people in order to maintain a competitive edge and foster economic development in the province.

The division has responsibility for both program design and the offering of adult post-secondary education programs. This involves working with business, industry, educators and advisory groups to ensure that the programs meet provincial employer and student needs. It also involves adapting training programs to make them as flexible and accessible as possible.

Major components of the division are the four technical institutes, a vocational centre and five branches in the central office. The branches provide direct support to the field operation to ensure efficient and high quality programs and services. The branches' responsibilities include liaison with and support for the four technical institutes and 16 community colleges, program development, federal-provincial occupational training agreements, and the Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program.

Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Branch

The **Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Branch** is responsible for ensuring that Saskatchewan's apprentices and tradesmen are equipped with the necessary skills, knowledge and attitudes required in the work place. The major functions of the branch are:

- to administer *The Apprenticeship and Trade Qualification Act* (which will change to *The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act upon proclamation*);
- to develop, implement and promote the province's apprenticeship training program;
- to provide counselling and consultation services to apprentices, tradesmen, and employers at the job site;
- with the assistance of the Provincial Apprenticeship Board, trade advisory boards, and curriculum and examination development boards to establish and develop standards, curricula, and examinations for the certification of tradesmen and the updating of journeymen;
- to review on a regular basis the Act, general regulations, and trade regulations to ensure they reflect the training needs of industry;
- with the assistance of industry, to identify trades which should be designated under the Act; and
- to administer the interprovincial **"Red Seal"** program and share in the development of the program with the other provinces and territories.

Apprenticeship training has two major components: technical training, usually provided at a technical institute; and on-the-job training, completed under the supervision of a certified journeyman.

At the end of their period of apprenticeship, apprentices write the journeyman examination. Upon successful completion, they receive the Journeyman Certificate of Qualification and the Apprenticeship Completion Certificate.

The **trade certification program** is designed so that tradesmen, who have not served a formal apprenticeship but have worked in a trade for a period of time equivalent to the apprenticeship program, may challenge the journeyman examination. Those who are successful receive the *Journeyman Certificate of Qualification*.

New Regulations

The new *Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Regulations* were approved by Cabinet in May 1986. These will come into force when the Act, which was passed during the 1985 spring session, is proclaimed.

During the 1985-86 fiscal year the insulator trade was designated. This brings to 31 the number of trades designated under *The Apprenticeship and Trade Qualification Act*. A trade advisory board for the insulator trade is currently being established and work will begin on the development of trade regulations, programs and standards shortly afterwards.

Provincial Apprenticeship Board

The **Provincial Apprenticeship Board** assists the branch in the overall development of the apprenticeship and trade certification program.

In 1985-86, industry made presentations to the Provincial Apprenticeship Board recommending designation of the commercial truck and bus trade. The Minister and Cabinet will be requested to designate this trade in the near future.

Trade Advisory Boards

A provincial trade advisory board is established for each designated trade to assist the branch in developing and revising trade regulations, identifying overall training needs, and considering other matters of importance to the trade.

A curriculum and examination development board is established in most trades to assist in the development and revision of occupational analyses, program outlines and examinations. Where such a board is not established, the trade advisory board carries out these functions.

For a number of trades, examining boards are established to assess the experience of examination applicants and to evaluate candidates undertaking practical examinations.

Curriculum and Examination Development

In 1985-86 the branch developed numerous provincial occupational training analyses and program outlines for apprenticeship and pre-employment programs, upgrading courses for tradesmen and updating courses for journeymen.

With the assistance of boards and technical institutes, the branch completed curriculum and examination development for 22 designated trades. Validation of four interprovincial journeyman examinations were completed with the participation of branch staff.

Special Courses

In 1985-86 upgrading courses were specifically produced for the carpenter and the insulator trades.

A two-day marker's seminar conducted for the cosmetologist trade was particularly well received. Workshops were also provided to assist candidates in preparing for their practical examinations.

Public Hearings

Public hearings relating to radio and television repair were held to determine if the trade should become a **"compulsory apprenticeship"** trade and if there should be a requirement for a certified journeyman in every place of business.

Public hearings were also conducted in the refrigeration and air conditioning mechanic trade. Issues raised were similar to those discussed for radio and television repair.

An investigative committee completed a study and reported on the public hearings conducted in January 1985 for the barber stylist/cosmetologist trades. Fifteen major recommendations were made and accepted by the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower. Many recommendations will be acted upon in conjunction with the implementation of the new Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act.

During this reporting year, the branch established a computerized employer record system based on routine inspections made by the eight-member field staff. This record system will assist with labour market planning in the 31 designated trades as well as improve the basis for program administration.

Interprovincial Standards Program

The Interprovincial Standards Program is designed to encourage the standardization of provincial training and certification, thereby increasing the mobility of apprentices and journeymen throughout Canada.

Interprovincial examinations may be written by apprentices who have completed training and are eligible to write for provincial journeyman certificates, as well as by tradesmen who hold provincial journeyman certificates in their trades.

Program Development and Standards Branch

The **Program Development and Standards Branch** co-ordinates and manages the development of instructional programs within the non-university, technical/vocational and adult education sectors to meet the skill training needs of adult learners in the province.

The branch provides direction and support for the revision or adaptaton of existing programs in response to labour market requirements and changing technology, and for the development of highly flexible programs to meet the skill training needs of full and part-time learners in the province. It also monitors the co-ordination and articulation of program standards, curricula and resources among institutes and community colleges.

As in previous years, major areas of emphasis for the branch continued to be vocational training and general adult education development. However, during the past year, the branch assumed primary responsibility for the department's international education activities. Major accomplishments during the year under review ranged from a review of the Adult Basic Education (5-10) curriculum, to the completion of a needs assessment for oil rig safety training, to the implementation of an exchange of scholars with Jilin Province, People's Republic of China.

Vocational Training Developments

Redesigning instructional programs and resources was continued in a number of institute industrial programs, with the aim of adopting a competency-based learning system as an integral part of the post-secondary vocational training system in the province. This involved restructuring the programs into a series of self-contained modules or instructional packages based on the skills or competencies required in industry. These modules are used by the institutes to provide a flexible delivery for full or part-time students, as well as for adult learners. This style of training can provide an increased number of adult trainees and students with considerable flexibility in the selection of content.

Developments in competency-based learning have continued at Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences in Saskatoon in hotel and restaurant administration, food services administration and mechanical engineering technology. An extensive curriculum review of the personnel development worker program at Kelsey Institute resulted in the completion of an occupational task listing and analysis.

In the past year, the branch continued to conduct occupational training needs analysis workshops and to offer consultative assistance in skill analysis or clarification.

General Adult Education Developments

Branch support was provided for a review of the provincial Adult Basic Education (5-10) curriculum. Funding was also approved for the development of competency-based learning adult basic education packages by Prince Albert Regional Community College.

International Education Developments

The Program Development and Standards Branch managed the department's international education activities on three major fronts:

- Student exchanges with China were arranged and implemented in accordance with a signed agreement between the department and the Jilin Provincial Bureau of Higher Education.
- A project proposal for rehabilitation of and technical assistance to technical institutes in Ghana was negotiated and submitted to the Canadian International Development Agency for funding approval.
- The branch provided direction and assistance to provincial technical institutes and community colleges with an interest or involvement in international education.

Occupational Training Branch

The **Occupational Training Branch** is responsible for co-ordination of various federal-provincial cost-shared occupational training programs and administration of The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act, and the **Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program (SSEP).**

The branch administers the training-related costs under the *Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (VRDP) Agreement*, and represents the institutes, vocational centres and community colleges in the purchase of training places by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission in accordance with the *National Training Agreement*.

The National Training Agreement provides for institutional training and industry-based training activity.

Through the Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program, the branch co-ordinates and funds off-campus technical institute credit programming throughout the province.

Institutional Training Program

This program is jointly administered by Canada Employment and Immigration Commission and Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower.

Except for industry-based training, the majority of training is conducted by technical institutes, vocational centres, and community colleges. During 1985-86 under the National Training Agreement, the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission purchased training places in Saskatchewan for approximately 5,000 trainees.

Areas of training under the agreement include:

- adult basic education
- pre-employment and skill courses
- apprenticeship
- language training

Industry-Based Training Program

During 1985-86, Canada Employment and Immigration Commission implemented two new programs to provide industry-based training. The **General Industrial Training** and **Critical Trades Skills Training Programs** were replaced by the **Skill Shortages and Skill Investment Programs.**

The Skill Shortages and Skill Investment Programs provide work skills for a variety of employees in response to the specific needs of industry. By agreement, the federal government, in co-operation with the provincial government, provides training-on-the-job situations for disadvantaged and unemployed persons.

These programs are jointly administered by the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) and the department. An employer contracts with CEIC to provide industry-based training. The curriculum is developed, approved and supervised in co-operation with branch staff.

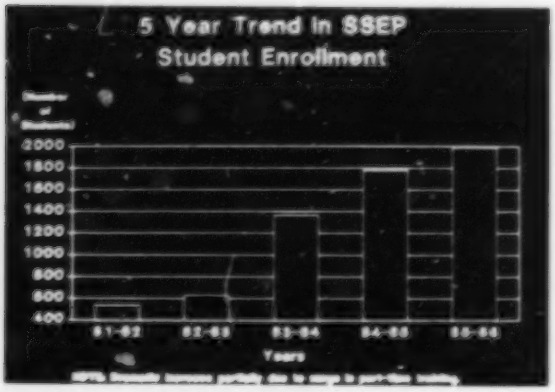
These programs assist local employers in meeting their manpower needs and significantly increase the job skills and employability of trainees.

The branch approves training plans, supervises the quality of training and assists industry in developing training plans.

Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program

The **Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program (SSEP)** was established to expand and decentralize institute-based credit training programs. Training needs that relate to present and future employment opportunities in Saskatchewan are identified by individual community colleges and by other agencies via training proposals. These proposals are reviewed by the department and those approved are listed in the department's annual training plan for distribution to sponsoring agencies.

Arrangements for delivery of programs are made through a training agreement involving a technical institute, a college and the SSEP as the funding and co-ordinating agent. Under these agreements, the technical institute determines program standards, monitors program quality and provides certification to graduating students.



This decentralization increases accessibility to credit training for people in rural and small urban centres. In 1985-86, 149 programs were delivered throughout the province. Only 19 of these were delivered in centres in which the institutes were situated.

This decentralization also reduces dependence on the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission (CEIC) to fund off-campus training, since the budget of SSEP funds training with or without sponsor participation. As a result, provincial training priorities can be advanced independently from those of CEIC when the two are not the same. Funding of programs without full CEIC participation also accommodates access to training by fee-paying students who may otherwise be unable to participate in training.

SSEP also provides for an equalization of tuition fees. Its funding of credit programs enables colleges to apply the same fee schedules as the institutes for training provided in their regions.

The skills extension program integrates off-site with on-site programming to ensure that credit for off-site training would be cumulative toward eventual certification or toward advanced placement on-site programs.

SSEP emphasizes pre-employment rather than apprenticeship training. Training is related to current and future employment opportunities, either within a college region or elsewhere within the province.

In 1985-86, the number of fully-funded programs delivered in the southern region was 129 (101,774 training days). In northern Saskatchewan, 20 programs (26,234 training days) were delivered through SSEP.

Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons

Under the terms of the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (VRDP) Agreement, rehabilitative vocational training is offered to mentally and/or physically disabled persons who are vocationally handicapped. Costs are 50 per cent shared with the federal government through Health and Welfare Canada.

Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower administers the training-related costs for those approved by the VRDP Training and Selection Committee. Training represents one service in a spectrum of comprehensive rehabilitative services provided co-operatively by several government departments.

The **Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Program** provides funding for disabled persons to obtain training in the **Independent Living Skills Program.** The Saskatoon Region Community College offered this program for the first time in 1985-86.

In 1985-86, under the VRDP Program, 682 persons received training.

Registered Private Vocational Schools

The Occupational Training Branch is also responsible for registering private vocational schools in the province under *The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act.*

Twenty-five private vocational schools were registered under The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act during the 1985 calendar year. These schools, all located in Saskatchewan, offered courses in bartending, beauty culture, business support occupations, electrolysis, auctioneering, income tax preparation, radio broadcasting, life skills and driver improvement training.

The 25 private vocational schools had a combined enrollment of 3,172 persons in 1985, compared to 2,437 in 1984.

Community Colleges Branch

The **Community Colleges Branch** is responsible for the administration and continuing development of the community colleges as outlined in *The Community Colleges Act and Regulations.* The branch provides leadership and advice to community college boards and staff throughout the province by consulting in areas such as program policy and planning, personnel management, development of curricula and curricula materials, and professional development.

The Community Colleges Branch administers the

- **Adult Basic Education (ABE) Program,**
- **English as a Second Language (ESL)/Citizenship programs,**
- **General Educational Development (GED) Testing Service,**
- **Career Services,**
- **the Non-Status Indian and Metis (NSIM) program, and**
- **the Saskatchewan Skills Development Program (SSDP).**

Community Colleges are regionally based to provide equitable learning opportunities to Saskatchewan adults. This commitment to a decentralized delivery is reflected in the utilization of existing community facilities and resources by colleges throughout their regions, rather than developing campuses that tend to centralize learning opportunities.

Since community college development began in 1973, 16 regionally-based community colleges have been established to deliver programs and services to adults in all parts of the province. Fifteen of these colleges receive supporting grants from the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower.

Under joint agreements between the federal and provincial governments, two community colleges, Saskatchewan Indian Community College and Lakeland College, are funded by other agencies to provide programs and services in their respective jurisdictional regions in Saskatchewan.

Decentralization is also reflected in the structure of the Community Colleges Branch. A departmental field co-ordinator is responsible for each college region which receives a supporting grant from the department. Field co-ordinators maintain a liaison between colleges and the department. They also provide other support services to the colleges.

Branch personnel provide co-ordination, advice, assistance and support services for the continuing development and maintenance of the colleges. They ensure, through budget reviews and meetings, that colleges meet the requirements of The Community Colleges Act and Regulations.

The mandate of the community colleges is *to provide regional access to post-secondary education opportunities, skill development, and career counselling for adults.* Programs and services in adult basic education, post-secondary education, personal enrichment courses, and individual and community development are offered.

Under the Community Colleges Act and Regulations, community college boards determine policy, set priorities and administer college affairs. The college boards and staff rely heavily on volunteers at the community level. More than 600 local committees composed of volunteers identify local program needs and assume other responsibilities as approved by their respective college boards.

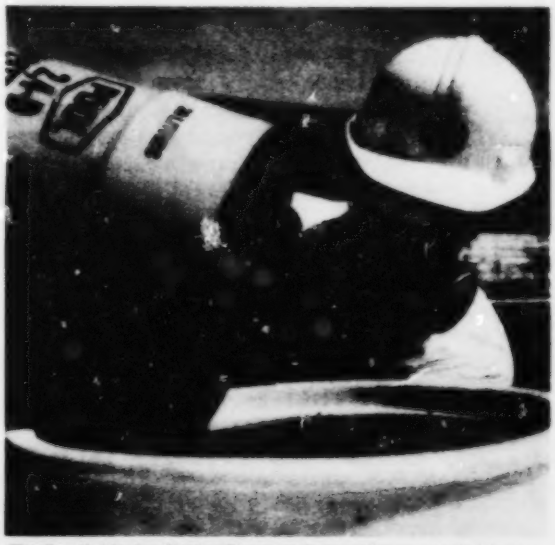
In co-operation with universities, agencies and government departments, the community colleges have thus extended educational opportunities to adults throughout the province.

The Community Colleges Organizational Review began in the winter of 1985 and was completed in June, 1986. It was conducted by the Saskatchewan Community Colleges Trustees' Association (SCCTA) with some funding assistance from the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower. It is the first review of its kind since the Minister's Advisory Committee Report (1972) which led to the establishment of the colleges.

Adult Basic Education

Each year the department provides community colleges with funding to deliver **Adult Basic Education (ABE)** courses throughout the province. In program terms, core funding for Adult Basic Education includes four main areas: Literacy, English as a Second Language, Personal Development and Academic Studies from grades 1 through 12. Certification is provided by the department for the Adult 10, 11 and 12 levels based on a standardized provincial curricula followed by community colleges throughout the province.

Funding for ABE programs is cost-shared by the federal and provincial governments through funding allocations in the following programs: **National Institutional Training Program, (NITP), Non-Status Indian and Metis Program (NSIM), Saskatchewan Skills Development Program (SSDP), and Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons (VRDP).**



The Pesticide Applicator Program is one of many agriculture programs delivered through the community colleges throughout Saskatchewan.

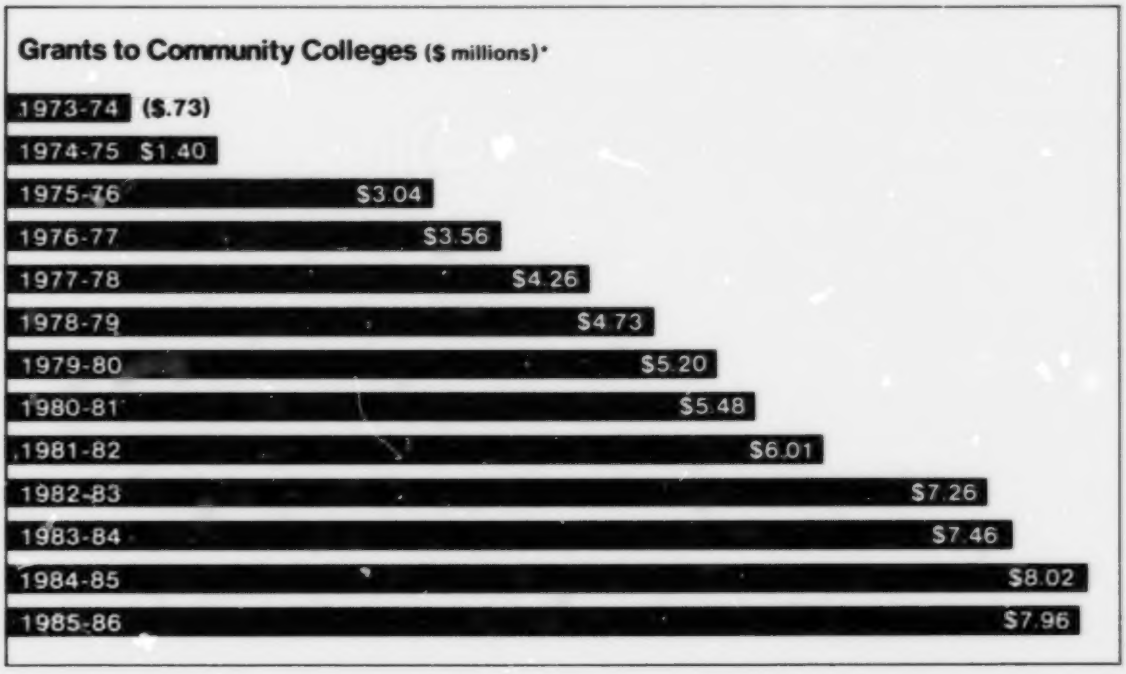
English as a Second Language

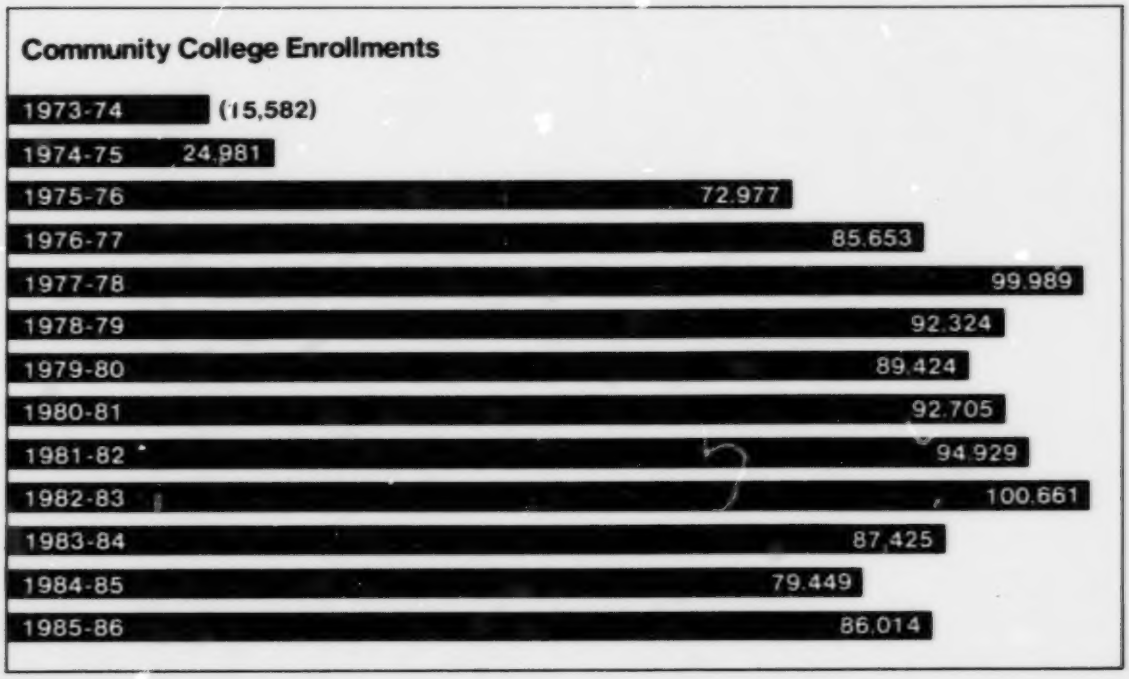
The Community Colleges Branch is responsible for the administration of the part-time **English as a Second Language and Citizenship Development Program** and provides funding for these courses to community colleges on a course request basis. The English as a Second Language (ESL)/Citizenship Program provides part-time English as a Second Language instruction and citizenship development to new Canadians to facilitate their adjustment to the community and to help them qualify for Canadian citizenship.

General Educational Development (GED) Testing Services

The GED Testing Program provides the opportunity for adults to receive a high school equivalency certificate by successfully completing five general ability tests: reading skills, writing skills, mathematics, social studies, and science. This program recognizes that many adults who have not completed a formal high school education may have acquired, through years of experience, an educational maturity equal to or above the level of a high school graduate.

GED credentials are recognized by British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island, Yukon, the North West Territories and all of the United States of America, and its territorial possessions.


Grants to Community Colleges ($ millions)*
1973-74 ($.73)
1974-75 $1.40
1975-76 $3.04
1976-77 $3.56
1977-78 $4.26
1978-79 $4.73
1979-80 $5.20
1980-81 $5.48
1981-82 $6.01
1982-83 $7.26
1983-84 $7.46
1984-85 $8.02
1985-86 $7.96


Community College Enrollments
1973-74 (15,582)
1974-75 24,981
1975-76 72,977
1976-77 85,653
1977-78 99,989
1978-79 92,324
1979-80 89,424
1980-81 92,705
1981-82 94,929
1982-83 100,661
1983-84 87,425
1984-85 79,449
1985-86 86,014

Saskatchewan Community College Regions

* *Saskatchewan Indian Community College offers educational programs on Indian Reserves throughout Saskatchewan.*

Career Services

Provincial **Career Services** are provided by community college career counsellors and include the following activities: career planning workshops, job finding clubs, consultations with referral agencies, professional development and individual career plans. This community college service provided assistance to 30,000 clients in 1985-86 and utilized approximately 7.5 per cent of the community colleges' total flat grant for career services.

The current increase of over 100 per cent from the previous year, in the delivery of career services by community colleges, was achieved due to open consultation with the community colleges and strong support by the government.

Non-Status Indian and Metis Program

The **Non-Status Indian and Metis (NSIM)** program provides a full range of training opportunities in academic upgrading, pre-trades, job readiness preparation, life skills, and occupational orientation for individuals who are non-Status Indians or Metis.

Financial support is allocated to each regional community college for direct course, administrative and program support costs. Individual students receive training allowances based on the actual attendance in class.

The NSIM program also covers the costs of full-time and part-time credit programs that are less than twelve weeks and are not eligible for Special Incentive Bursary funding through the Saskatchewan Student Assistance Programs.

Saskatchewan Skills Development Program (SSDP)

The **Saskatchewan Skills Development Program (SSDP)**, jointly sponsored by Advanced Education and Manpower, Social Services and the Employment Development Agency, began in 1984 as a two-year program associated with the government's welfare reform. Its mandate was to provide academic and skill training opportunities for social assistance recipients classified as employable. This program has surpassed its objective of 3,500 clients, reaching a two-year total of 5,827 persons enrolled in the program. As a result of its educational success, this program was extended to 1986-87.

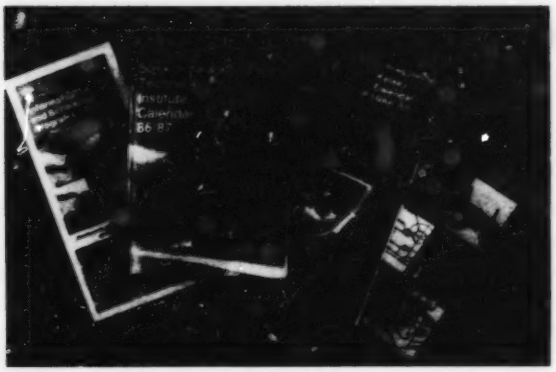
Through SSDP, community colleges provide academic upgrading and community-based skill training. The pre-employment, job-related training is delivered on-campus by the technical institutes and in rural communities through the Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program.

In addition, many SSDP students have gained valuable training and employment as a result of the work experience component of the program. For others, the completion of Grade 12 through upgrading, GED, or academic examinations has led to an interest in further education and/or training at universities or technical institutes.

The program has attracted the interest of other provinces and has been very well received throughout Saskatchewan.

Institute Operations Branch

The **Institute Operations Branch** supports and co-ordinates the operations of the technical institutes and the Meadow Lake Vocational Centre, in their role of providing technical/vocational training to the residents of Saskatchewan.



Technical Institutes

There are four technical institutes in Saskatchewan:

- **Kelsey Institute** of Applied Arts and Sciences in Saskatoon,
- **Wascana Institute** of Applied Arts and Sciences in Regina,
- **Saskatchewan Technical Institute** in Moose Jaw,
- **Northern Institute of Technology** in Prince Albert.

The technical institutes deliver a variety of programs in the areas of trades, technologies, service occupations, agriculture, health sciences and business education. Programs are selected and developed in response to identified provincial manpower requirements and occupational trends.

During the year under review the government completed the third year of a four-year plan to increase the capacity of Saskatchewan's technical/vocational training system. This expansion increased the capacity of the three existing institutes, as well as provided for the construction of the new institute in Prince Albert and expansion of the Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program in both northern and southern Saskatchewan.

The institutes have increased program flexibility and responsiveness through innovations such as competency-based learning, co-operative education and broadening program choices for students.

Utilization of training facilities has been substantially increased by extending the training year through July and August. Wascana Institute operated at near capacity during the summer months in industrial and business education areas. Two industrial programs involving social assistance program recipients operated at Kelsey Institute.

Wascana Institute responded to the growth of the wild rice industry and small scale agriculture in the northern regions of the province by delivering an increased number of related training programs in that region. Extension courses and special programs were delivered to significant numbers of people in Northern Saskatchewan by the Saskatchewan Technical Institute.

Some of the agriculture programs at Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences take place in the Regina and community college facilities, but others are held on farms in all parts of Saskatchewan.

Kelsey Institute

In 1985-86, overall registrations at **Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences** continued to increase for a total of 11,046, compared to 10,496 for 1984-85.

Noteworthy increases were recorded in programs offered off-campus through the Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program which offers courses in co-operation with several outlying community colleges.

On February 10, 1986, the Teachers' College Building in Saskatoon, formerly known as the Normal School, was renamed the E. A. (Fred) Davies Building. Mr. Davies, a pioneer in technical education in Saskatchewan, was the first Principal at the Canadian Vocational Training School from which Kelsey Institute evolved. The Davies Building is utilized to house Office Education, Early Childhood Development, Personal Development Worker, Home Care/Special Care Aide and Recreation Technology labs.

E. A. (Fred) Davies unveiled this plaque during ceremonies in which the former Teachers' College was renamed in his honour.

Saskatchewan Technical Institute

1985-86 brought increased emphasis on Cooperative Education and 76-week program initiatives at the **Saskatchewan Technical Institute** (STI). During the period May, 1985 to May, 1986, the *Cooperative Education Division* generated 217 cooperative work placements and approximately 40 graduate jobs for students in the following programs:

- Accountancy
- Marketing
- Public Administration
- Survey Technology
- Computer Aided Drafting
- Data Processing
- Business Administration
- Office Automation and Administration
- Electronics Technology

Preparations were completed for the conversion from traditional all-year classroom programming to cooperative education in computer aided drafting, electronics technology and office education programs.

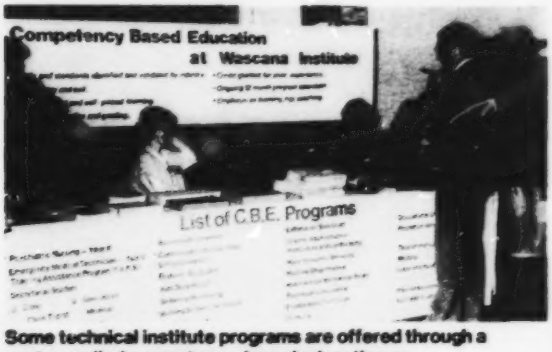
In the *Engineering Technology Division*, work has been completed to provide external accreditation by the Society of Engineering Technicians and Technologists of Saskatchewan (SETTS) to enhance job opportunities for graduates. Also, two new intakes of students have completed their first year in computer aided drafting technology and automation robotics technology.

Enrollment in the *Industrial Division* was down from last year, mainly due to a decrease in apprentices; however the division continued to provide retraining and upgrading for industry on a level similar to last year.

STI continues to place a high priority on accessibility into training programs. In fact, the institute received national recognition in 1985-86 from the Association of Canadian Community Colleges for its training partnership with the Saskatchewan Indian Community College.

Wascana Institute

During the 1985-86 academic year, **Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences** added two programs to the competency based mode of delivery, for a total of 17 programs. This system permits



Some technical institute programs are offered through a system called competency-based education or competency-based learning. No specific grade level is required for entry, but students are given a skill test to determine their present knowledge and abilities.

students to enroll at any time where space permits and to complete their program at their own pace.

The official opening of the Winnipeg North Campus of Wascana Institute took place in September 1985 with a large crowd attending the ceremonies and touring the facilities.

The Native counselling and recruitment program began in April 1985 and was expanded during the academic year. An exemption was obtained from the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission to allow native peoples primary access to at least ten per cent of the seats in each of the competency-based programs. This initiative, on behalf of native peoples, was successful since most programs have achieved full capacity in accordance with the percentage agreed upon by the Saskatchewan Human Rights Commission.

Program offerings from the *Agricultural Division* were made available throughout the province in all community college regions. Cost-recoverable agricultural programming is still delivered by the Agricultural Division, but in 1985-86 the administration was transferred to the *Continuing Education Division*. Student registration in these programs is now reflected in the Continuing Education statistical reports.

The pilot project for the Advanced Emergency Medical Assistant program was completed in this academic year with fifteen graduates. A special graduation took place in June of 1985.

Industrial liaison continued to be a prime thrust of Wascana Institute. The institute worked with the co-operation of industry, business and labour throughout the province to provide special programs.

The competency-based programming at Wascana Institute was a focus of interest by many professional educators who visited the facilities throughout the 1985-86 academic year. Visitors were received from the four western provinces, the Yukon, Florida and other North American locations.

Northern Institute of Technology

During the 1985-86 year, **Northern Institute of Technology** programming was conducted in two temporary facilities and in the Marquis Road Campus. Programs transferred from the former Prince Albert Vocational Centre were organized into the *Business and Applied Arts Division* and *Trades and Resources Division*.

By the end of June, student applications exceeded 1,600 and development of competency-based programs and materials were completed in most areas.

A Student Awareness Day was held on May 30, 1986 to introduce high school students to the computer-managed and competency-based learning opportunities available in the new institute facilities.

Construction and equipping of the $35 Million, 15,300 square metre (165,000 square feet) facility is expected to be completed by the end of October, 1986.

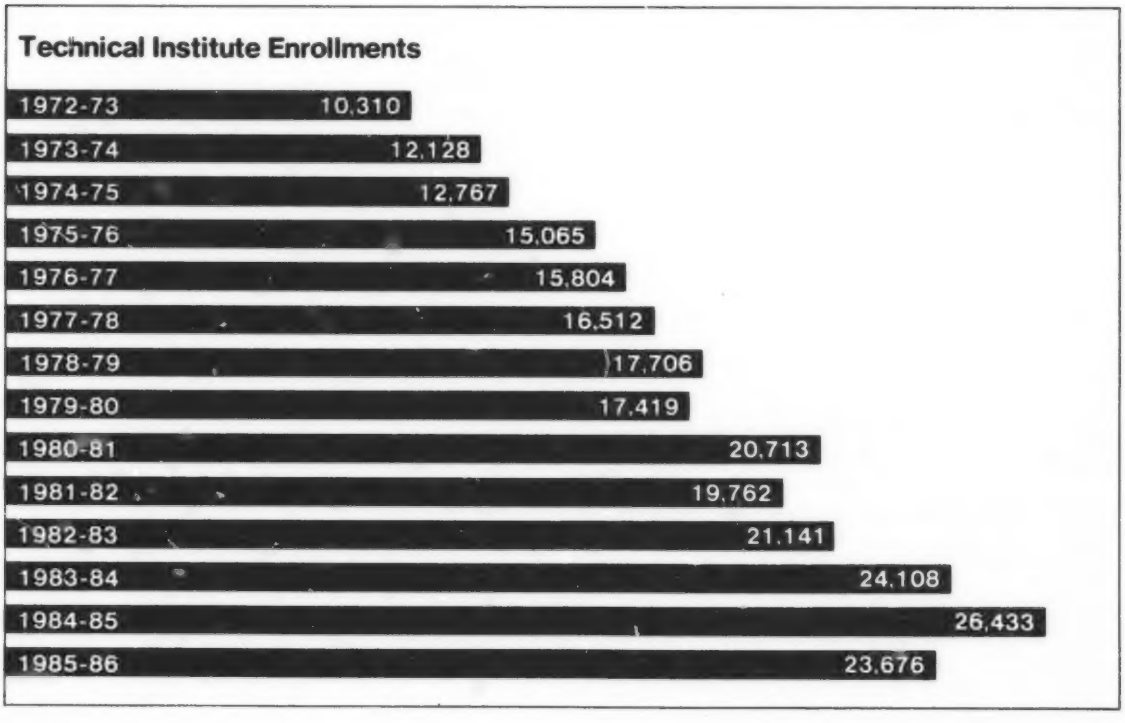
Meadow Lake Regional Vocational Centre

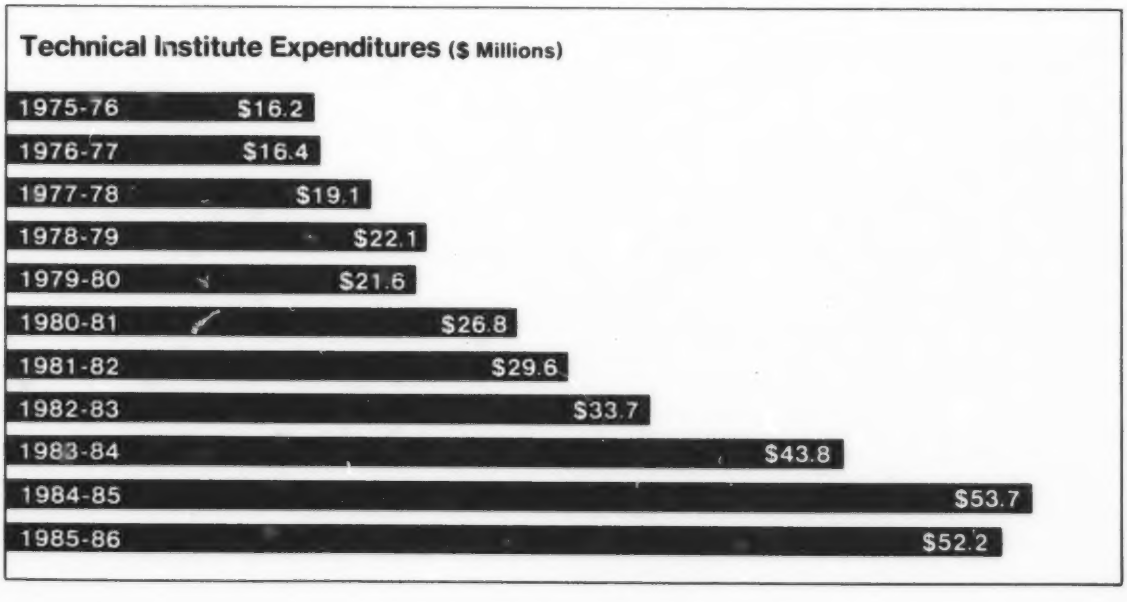
The **Meadow Lake Regional Vocational Centre** was established in 1973. The centre provides training in adult basic education, office education, building construction, motor vehicle mechanical repair, introductory heavy equipment mechanics, and apprenticeship training in carpentry.

The Fisheries program is one of a number of resource management courses that will be offered by the new Northern Institute of Technology when it opens in September, 1986.

The centre is equipped with facilities for mechanical and construction shops, kitchen and cafeteria, resource centre, and access for sports and recreation activity. Residential trailers provide accommodation for single students taking programs at the centre.

During the reporting year, the centre's administration and pre-employment training was transferred from Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences to the Northern Institute of Technology and the adult basic education programs to Mistikwa Community College.





Financial and Administrative Services Division

The **Financial and Administrative Services Division** has three branches: **Administrative Services, Financial Planning,** and **Student Financial Services.** The executive director of the division serves as Legislation Officer for the department and is responsible for the department's financial management strategy.

The Administrative Services Branch is responsible for all accounting and financial reporting activities of the department and provides administrative and financial advice to technical institutes and community colleges. It also provides support services for the Regina head office such as mail-handling; office space allocation; and the procurement, maintenance and disposal of office equipment, vehicles, office supplies and specialized services.

The Financial Planning Branch oversees the preparation of the departmental budget and monitors expenditures throughout the fiscal year. This branch ensures that the legislative and regulatory authorities required for the operation of departmental programs are obtained.

Student Financial Services Branch

The **Student Financial Services Branch** administers and co-ordinates financial assistance programs for Saskatchewan residents enrolled in post-secondary study. Major programs include the federally-sponsored **Canada Student Loans Program** for full-time and part-time students, and provincial **Saskatchewan Student Loan, Saskatchewan Supplementary Loan Program, Interest Write Down Program, Saskatchewan Student Bursary Program** and **Special Incentive Bursary Program for Students.** In addition, there are numerous other scholarship and bursary programs financed by the Student Aid Trust Fund and administered in co-operation with other government departments, agencies or educational institutions.

During the 1985-86 year, the following increases in the level of assistance were made:

- Saskatchewan Student Bursary from $65.50 per week of study to $70.00 per week of study,
- Special Incentive Bursary from $105 to $110 per week of study,

During the 1985-86 year the following new initiatives were implemented:

- The new Saskatchewan Supplementary Loan Program was introduced by the provincial government in 1985-86 to provide additional assistance of $75 per week of study to a maximum yearly total of $3,000.
- The Interest Write Down Program was introduced by the provincial government to reimburse students for any interest over 6 per cent on loans starting after May 1, 1986, and
- Single parents are now eligible to qualify under the Special Incentive Bursary Program.

Financial assistance is authorized to students by the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower on recommendations made by the *Scholarship, Bursary and Loan Committee.* The committee, which consists of representatives from government, educational institutions and student councils, also advises the Minister on the development and administration of the scholarship, bursary and loan programs.

The branch administers the Canada and Saskatchewan Student Loan programs. These programs provide loans up to a maximum of $105 per week of study to full-time students enrolled in recognized post-secondary courses at designated educational institutions. The loans are authorized on the basis of need and are interest-free while recipients are full-time students and for an additional six-month period following graduation or discontinuation of studies. The **Canada Student Loans Program,** while funded by the federal government, is administered by the province and assists Saskatchewan residents studying anywhere in the world. From July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986, loans totalling more than $28 million were authorized to more than 10,000 students. Students repay their loans at any Canadian chartered bank with the federal government guaranteeing repayment to the banks.

The branch also administers the *part-time* **Canada Student Loans Program** which is funded by the federal government. Under this program a part-time

student may borrow up to $2,500. Repayment of a part-time loan begins 30 days after negotiation of the loan. From July 1, 1985 to June 30, 1986, part-time loans totalling $26,470 were authorized to 26 students.

Saskatchewan Student Loans are intended to assist persons studying full-time in Saskatchewan who are not eligible for Canada Student Loans because of entrance requirements. Funding is for adult basic education. In 1985-86, Saskatchewan Student Loans totalling more than $54,800 were authorized to 34 students.

Saskatchewan Student Bursaries, to a maximum of $70 per week of study, are available to loan recipients. Saskatchewan Student Bursary assistance is available to students with high need at any designated institution in Saskatchewan. One-half of the bursary amount is available to students attending public out-of-province institutions.

A Saskatchewan Student Bursary is only available for the first five years (ten semesters) of post-secondary study. After that five year period, students are eligible for Saskatchewan Student Loans to supplement their Canada Student Loan. In 1985-86 Saskatchewan Student Loans totalling more than $715,500 were authorized to 479 students with more than five years of post-secondary study.

A **Special Incentive Bursary**, to a maximum of $110 per week of study, is available to loan recipients who are accepted into the Special Incentive Bursary Program for Students. This bursary is granted to disadvantaged students with special need. For courses starting May 1, 1986 or later, single parents are eligible to qualify for assistance under the Special Incentive Bursary Program. In 1985-86 more than $9,475,170 was granted to 6,151 students through Saskatchewan Student Bursary/Special Incentive Bursary Programs.

Special Incentive students who successfully complete their first year of full-time post-secondary education which is not in the Adult Basic Education program, are eligible to apply for full remission of their Canada Student Loan for that year.

Students who successfully complete their second year of full-time post-secondary education which is not in the Adult Basic Education program, are eligible to apply for 50 per cent remission of their Canada Student Loan for that year.

Adult Basic Education students, who qualify under the Special Incentive Bursary Program, are eligible to apply for 100 per cent remission of all their related Saskatchewan Student Loans upon successful completion of their year(s) of full-time study.

In 1985-86 more than $389,000 was remitted in Canada and Saskatchewan Student Loans to 127 students.

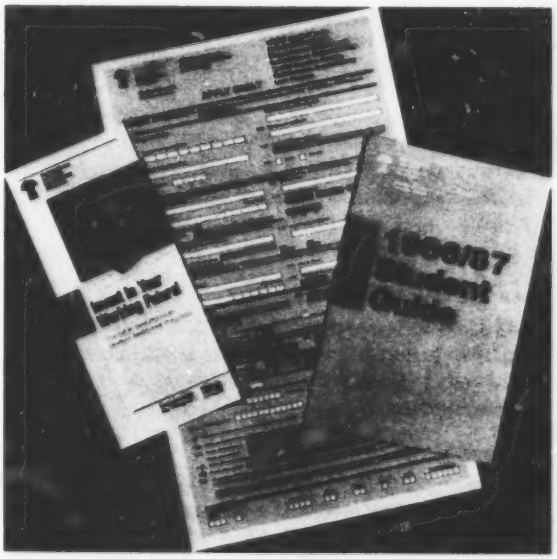
The **Saskatchewan Supplementary Loan Program,** introduced by the provincial government May 1, 1986, is a needs-based program and is designed to supplement the existing student assistance programs. Under this program, financial assistance is available to eligible students enrolled full-time in programs lasting more than three weeks and is not restricted to studies in Saskatchewan.

The Saskatchewan Supplementary Loan Program provides loans to a maximum of $75 per week of study to a maximum yearly total of $3,000. The loan is interest-free while the student is a full-time student and for an additional six-month period following graduation or discontinuation of studies. The loan is repaid in regular monthly payments at an interest rate of 6 per cent.

Since its implementation date of May 1, 1986, Saskatchewan Supplementary Loans totalling more than $374,800 were authorized to 764 students.

The **Interest Write Down Program** was introduced by the provincial government effective May 1, 1986. Students are reimbursed for any interest costs over 6 per cent under this program. This Program is applicable to both federal and provincial loans negotiated May 1, 1986 or later.

The amount of a student's loan and bursary award is determined by a standard assessment, applying the established criteria of the student aid program. A student may request a reassessment of the award if



his or her financial circumstances change sufficiently. If a student's case is unusual and special circumstances exist which are outside the scope of the established administrative criteria, the student may request that his or her file be reviewed by the Appeals Sub-Committee. In 1985-86, the Sub-Committee heard 287 appeal cases and in 213 instances recommended that additional assistance be authorized.

In 1985-86, the following scholarship, bursary or loan programs were also administered in whole or in part by the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower in co-operation with the department, agency or educational institution listed:

Saskatchewan Advanced Education and Manpower Scholarships and Awards:

Technical Institute Scholarships:

Scholarships valued at $240 each for students in certificate programs and $415 each for students in diploma programs are granted at Saskatchewan's technical institutes. The awards are granted on the basis of high academic standing.

Technical Institute Entrance Scholarships:

These scholarships are intended to attract top high school graduates to the institutes and to recognize their academic achievement. Scholarships valued at $720 each are available for one-year certificate program students and $1,245 each for diploma programs.

James Dickson Scholarship:

One award of $500 is made to a graduating Grade 12 student of black ancestry who is entering post-secondary study at an approved educational institution.

D. R. Simmons Memorial Scholarships:

Two awards of $500 each are awarded to graduating Grade 12 students of Indian or Metis ancestry who are entering post-secondary study at an approved educational institution.

Jeanne Sauvé Awards:

Two Jeanne Sauvé awards of $1,000 each are available to senior special education students at the University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan.

Doreen Kronick Scholarship:

One award of $500 is made to recognize the scholastic achievement of a post-secondary education student majoring in the field of special education to exceptional children. The Saskatchewan government will award an additional $500 to the recipient if she or he is a Saskatchewan resident attending a Saskatchewan university.

Fuhrmann Emergency Loans:

This program provides short-term loans to a maximum of $400 each to full-time students attending Saskatchewan's technical institutes. Loans are authorized only when all other financial resources have been exhausted and must be repaid in 90 days. This plan was made possible by a $12,000 donation from the Fuhrmann family of Regina.

Saskatchewan Education Awards and Bursaries:

General Proficiency Awards:

Awards of $200 each are available to the top graduating Grade 12 students at each Saskatchewan high school.

Teacher Upgrading Bursaries:

This program provides bursaries to a maximum of $600 each to assist teachers in obtaining training in specialized fields in which there are shortages of qualified teachers.

Bursaries for Teachers of the Hearing Impaired and Teachers of the Visually Impaired:

This program is intended to encourage the training of teachers of the hearing impaired and the visually impaired. The bursaries are offered in conjunction with an agreement between Saskatchewan and British Columbia and are tenable only at the University of British Columbia for specified diploma programs. The value of the bursaries is $5,000 for a recipient with dependents and $4,000 for a recipient without dependents.

French Language Teacher Education Bursaries:

Bursaries are available to teachers wishing to improve their techniques in the teaching of French.

French Language Study Fellowships:

Fellowships to a maximum of $500 each in Saskatchewan and $2,000 each ($1,000 per semester) out-of-province are available to full-time students enrolled in post-secondary programs offered in French (i.e. at least 60 per cent of their courses are in French). The Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund is reimbursed by the Secretary of State for all bursaries awarded.

French Language Travel Bursaries:

Bursaries equivalent to two round-trip economy air fares are available to Francophones pursuing full-time studies in French outside Saskatchewan.

The Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund is reimbursed by the Secretary of State for all bursaries issued.

University Scholarships:

In 1985-86 approximately $3.9 million was allocated to the University of Regina and the University of Saskatchewan to undergraduate and graduate students who achieve high academic standing.

Saskatchewan Agriculture Fellowships:

Veterinary Medicine Fellowships:

Students enrolled in post-graduate studies in Veterinary Medicine at the University of Saskatchewan, particularly in the area of food-animal practice, are eligible for fellowships to cover tuition, books and living expenses. A maximum of $33,900 was allocated for this program.

Duke of Edinburgh Research Fellowships:

One new fellowship of not more than $10,680 is awarded annually to a student from a developing Commonwealth country to pursue post-graduate agricultural research at the University of Saskatchewan. A recipient may be recommended to receive an extension of the award to a maximum of $10,680 for a second academic year. The amount of the award may vary depending on the type of program.

Saskatchewan Social Services Bursary Program:

A maximum of $58,305 was allocated for this program in 1985-86 to cover the costs of tuition, books, living expenses and transportation for employees of non-governmental social services' agencies who sought further training in social work or administration. The recipients must return two months' employment to the social services agency for each month of educational leave.

Saskatchewan Health Paramedical Bursaries:

Awards to cover the costs of fees, books, living expenses and transportation are available to students who must attend out-of-province universities to obtain professional qualifications in a public health specialty. The amounts granted vary according to individual circumstances and carry service commitments. In 1985-86, more than $353,000 was allocated for this program.

Saskatchewan Research Council Scholarships:

This program is intended to encourage and assist graduate students in pursuing higher degrees in preparation for a career in scientific and industrial research and to create an interest in research relating to the development of the natural resources of the province. Three scholarships of $9,900 are awarded.

Planning and Evaluation Division

The **Planning and Evaluation Division** provides coordination and management support services to the department in the areas of strategic planning, policy formulation, program evaluation, information resource management and labour market research.

The Planning and Evaluation Division is comprised of the following:

- Policy and Evaluation Branch
- Information Resources Management Services Branch
- Labour Market Planning and Information Branch

Policy and Evaluation Branch

In conjunction with senior managers, the **Policy and Evaluation Branch** is responsible for preparing and formulating a comprehensive strategic corporate plan for the department.

The branch plans, directs, and/or conducts research in relation to emerging issues in the post-secondary system with recommendations being made for future policy and planning needs.

In 1985-86 a department-wide policy review was implemented and co-ordinated by this branch as an initial step in the development of a multi-volume set of policy and procedure manuals.

Information Resources Management Services Branch

The **Information Resources Management Services Branch** is responsible for managing the department's investment in information technology. The branch assists the department in meeting its informatics needs by:

- developing policies on the most effective and efficient use of informatics technology and resources;
- evaluating and advising on informatics proposals to acquire appropriate informatics solutions;
- providing training and support in the use of microcomputers;
- operating the following departmental systems:
  - Program Account Budgeting
  - Community College Accounting
  - Student Information
  - Student Aid Information
  - General Education Development.

During 1985-86 the branch:

- completed a strategic plan to address the administrative information needs of the department;
- implemented a network of microcomputers in central office to support office automation functionality;
- supported the new Northern Institute of Technology in the acquisition of its academic and administrative support systems.
- assisted in the development and acquisition of numerous systems including:
  - an Educational Information System
  - a student registration and information system from Regina Plains/Saskatoon Region Community Colleges;
  - a Northern Data Bank.

Labour Market Planning and Information Branch

With responsibilities for labour market planning and information transferred to the Employment Development Agency in early 1985, the **Labour Market Planning and Information Branch** concentrated more easily on the areas of program rationalization, training needs assessments, graduate follow-up studies and career services.

The functions of the branch are directed toward ensuring quality of technical-vocational training with a focus on the employability of the graduates and the marketability of the programs.

The process of planning, developing, implementing, and evaluating technical vocational programming is of fundamental importance to the department.

An integral part of this process is *training needs assessment*. In this instance, detailed studies are conducted into both specific occupational areas and community/regions to determine potential training needs identified or anticipated by both the private and public sectors. Results of such studies ensure appropriate programming and related policy recommendations.

A second component of the process is *graduate follow-up studies*. The studies provide educational, demographic and employment information on graduates of technical-vocational programs from both the institutes and the Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program. This information is used as a career education counselling tool, as well as a means of evaluating training program effectiveness. The Employment Statistics Report and supplementary follow-up reports provide invaluable information for human resource planning in both the public and private sectors.

In cooperation with the Employment Development agency, the branch developed a computerized **educational information system** which will be implemented across the province in 1986-87, thus improving the quality of career services provided by the department.

Northern Division

The **Northern Division** promotes learning and employment opportunities for northerners through co-operative planning among government, industry and educational institutions. Its goal is to develop a skilled northern work force, building towards a strong regional economy, and enabling northerners to become competitive throughout the provincial labour market.

To accomplish this, the Division's strategy has been established along three lines:

- the development of training responsive to employers' specific needs;
- emphasis upon the location of training programs in close proximity to where people live and work;
- access by local business and industry to the Division's educational and training services.

Division responsibilities include occupational training, financial services, program development, native services, apprenticeship, and funding for the three northern colleges: La Ronge Region, West Side, and North East Community Colleges.

The following is an overview of the activities of the Northern Division in the 1985/86 reporting year:

Regional Provision of Services

The Division:

- planned and co-ordinated the delivery of 19 Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program (SSEP) courses through the three northern community colleges. Among these institute accredited courses were Recreation Technician, Heavy Equipment Operator, and Plumbing and Gasfitting.
- planned and co-ordinated the delivery of 51 Native Career Development Training on-the-job contracts for over 250 northerners.
- provided counselling and student aid referral for over 79 northerners through the Special Incentive Program.
- assisted in the planning, monitoring and evaluation of 10 Northern Economic Development Subsidiary Agreement on-the-job training contracts for 105 northerners.
- promoted, monitored and audited 64 Winter Works contracts covering 384 northerners.

Apprenticeship and trade certification counselling was provided to the following:

Journeyman	87
Apprentices	143
Tradesmen	425
Employers and the Public	187
Total	842

Twenty-five trainees from eight northern communities are learning to become home care workers: one week of classroom work at the West Side Community College alternates with six weeks of practical experience in their own communities. Above, trainees visit senior citizens in their home to help with the chores.

Human Resource Development Projects

In the area of carrying out a human resource development strategy, the division has made significant progress. In this strategy, employers make a commitment to offer equity of access to employment and career advancement to northerners. The Division then works with the employer to develop training programs which enable northerners to take advantage of these opportunities. Within the reporting period, this arrangement has led to an informal agreement with Key Lake Mining Corporation to hire 13 graduates of the General Labourers Skill Development Program, and with Coates Drilling to hire nine graduates of the Diamond Driller Helper Program.

Negotiations were also concluded with Star Lake Mining for the training and employment of a significant number of northerners in their operation. As well, discussions were begun with Key Lake Mining to establish a formal human resource development plan.

A study of the current and projected employment requirements of the gold mining industry was co-sponsored by the Northern Division and the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion (DRIE).

Employment training was provided in marketable occupations such as Home Care Worker, Local Government Administrator, Recreation Technician, Life Skills Coach, and Diamond Driller Helper, in co-operation with DRIE and the northern colleges.

Education and Skill Training Programs

- A two day, intensive northern fish culture demonstration was delivered to 23 commercial fishermen, covering methods used to combat dwindling local fish stocks.

- Ten fish farm operators received training in the management of fish ponds.
- Field studies were begun in conjunction with the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program (SIAP) to develop a training program for northerners interested in the cage rearing of fish such as trout.
- A Trapper Training Manual was developed for field use in northern Saskatchewan.
- A Wild Rice Growers' Training Manual was produced in conjunction with the Department of Agriculture, the Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program, and concerned growers.
- A training course was offered by the University of Regina to 16 northern residents to enable them to become the management body for northern wild rice industry.
- Together with the Department of Agriculture, a project was sponsored to assist the wild rice industry in the areas of marketing, planning and production.
- The Multi-Purpose Laboratory in La Ronge was used to train five rice processing plant operators in the use of rice moisture testing procedures, and seven meat processing plant operators in food chemistry and quality control procedures.

Public Forums

The Division was a co-sponsor of the Northern Women's Conference, with the theme of "Access to Education and Employment". This highly successful event was attended by 160 women.

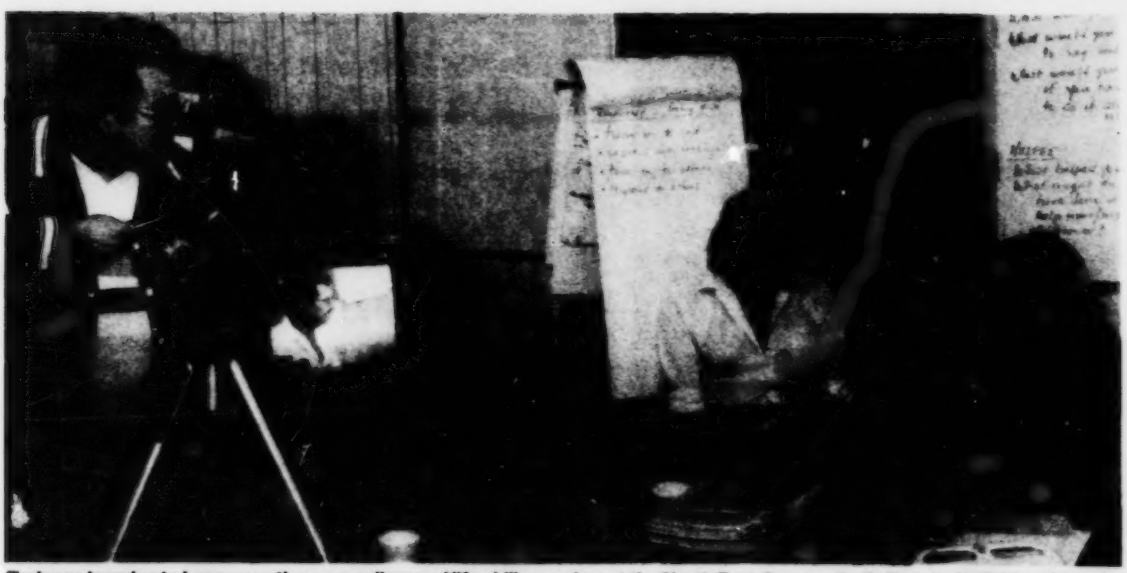
The Northern Division also conferred with the Saskatchewan Trappers' Association to determine the training needs of their members, resulting in a series of short courses being offered throughout the North.

Financial and Administrative Support

The Division provided advice and assistance to the three northern community colleges in the standardization of budgeting, expenditures, and record keeping. A general financial management workshop was offered, and six month, nine month, and annual reviews were conducted with each college.

The Division also assisted college boards by offering workshops on financial procedures, policy, regulations, and general board development.

Another key responsibility of the Northern Division is the financial monitoring of expenditures for programs funded by the Northern Economic Development Subsidiary Agreement.



Trainees learning to become native counsellors and life skills coaches at the North East Community College in Creighton through a program sponsored by the Canada-Saskatchewan Northern Economic Development Subsidiary Agreement. Sessions are filmed for later analysis.

Human Resources Division

The **Human Resources Division** was established during 1984-85 to provide personnel services for the Departments of Advanced Education and Manpower, Education and the Saskatchewan Library. The responsibility for staffing and classification of positions within the scope of the Collective Agreement was returned to the Public Service Commission in March, 1986. Concurrently, the Department of Education became responsible for providing its own personnel services.

The division continues to provide personnel administration and human resource development services for the Department of Advanced Education and Manpower, including the four technical institutes, and the Saskatchewan Library.

The role of the division is:

- to assist managers to acquire, develop and retain competent employees;
- to provide advice and guidance to promote sound human resource management practices; and
- to ensure compliance with legislative requirements, the collective bargaining agreement and personnel policies.

The *staff development strategy* proposal developed during 1984-85 is now operational with the addition of a full-time staff person responsible for human resource planning and development for all of the areas served by the division.

Initiatives in this area include an *employment equity proposal* intended to enhance opportunities within the department for women, people of native ancestry, and people with physical disabilities. Further development and implementation will occur during 1986/87.

Communications Branch

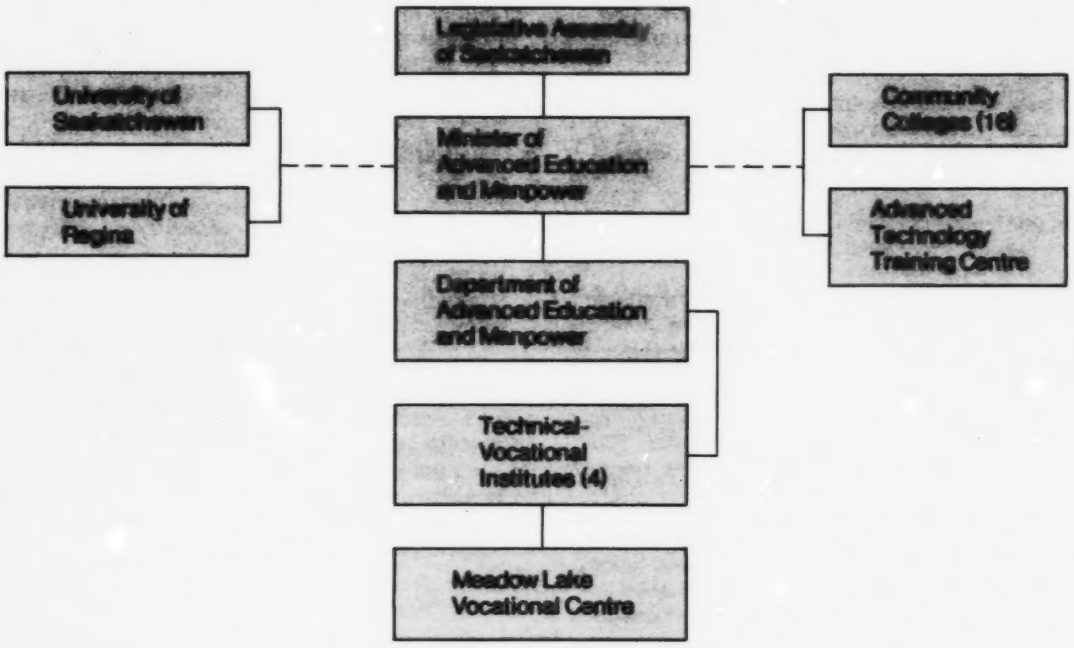
During 1985-86, the **Communications Branch** continued to increase awareness of and support for Saskatchewan's post-secondary education and training system.

To ensure Saskatchewan residents were made aware of the opportunities that exist through the province's technical institutes, universities and community colleges, the branch planned and co-ordinated:

- the production and distribution of the *"University and Institute Program Calendar"* — a brochure which lists program information, career counselling contacts and other services available to the public. The 1986 brochure was expanded to include more precise information requested by counsellors, teachers, parents and students.
- a monthly *"Career Information Mailing Service"* — which provides information to approximately 650 career counsellors, school officials and libraries province-wide;
- the department's involvement in Canada Career Week, Education Week and Community Colleges Week — specially designated weeks set aside to increase awareness of Saskatchewan education and training opportunities;
- production of materials to support the government's new *"Student Assistance Programs"* which featured the Saskatchewan Supplementary Loan Program, six per cent interest rates, and flexible eligibility requirements;
- a *"Student Awareness Day"* at the Northern Institute of Technology in Prince Albert — at which approximately 350 students from Northern Saskatchewan and the Prince Albert areas were able to "preview" the institute's programs and facilities;
- development of materials to create employer awareness of Northern Institute of Technology programs and graduates; and
- an *employer's package* for Saskatchewan Technical Institute's Co-operative Education Program which provides work placements for students during their training period.

Along with these special activities, the branch operated the department's *"Inquiry Line"*, a service which is used extensively by the public to obtain information on everything from correspondence courses, adult basic education and upgrading programs, to information on specific trades training and post-graduate university courses available throughout the province and Canada.

Post Secondary Education in Saskatchewan


Legislative Assembly of Saskatchewan
University of Saskatchewan
University of Regina
Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower
Community Colleges (16)
Advanced Technology Training Centre
Department of Advanced Education and Manpower
Technical-Vocational Institutes (4)
Meadow Lake Vocational Centre

Acts for which the Minister of Advanced Education and Manpower was Responsible, 1985-86:

- The Department of Advanced Education and Manpower Act
- The Community Colleges Act
- The Student Assistance and Student Aid Fund Act, 1985
- The Private Vocational Schools Regulation Act
- The University of Regina Act
- The University of Saskatchewan Act
- The University of Saskatchewan Foundation Act
- The Archives Act
- The Architects Act
- The Ancillary Dental Personnel Education Act
- The Apprenticeship and Trade Certification Act (proclaimed September 2, 1986 to replace The Apprenticeship and Trade Qualification Act)

Statistical and Financial Tables

1 Technical Institutes — Enrollment Summary
2 Kelsey Institute — Total Enrollment
3 Kelsey Institute — Enrollment of Applied Sciences Programs
4 Kelsey Institute — Enrollment in Health Sciences Programs
5 Kelsey Institute — Enrollment in Industrial Programs
6 Kelsey Institute — Enrollment in Personal and Community Service Programs
7 Kelsey Institute — Enrollment in Short Courses
8 Kelsey Institute — Enrollment in Continuing Studies Programs
9 Northern Institute of Technology — Total Enrollment
10 Northern Institute of Technology — Enrollment in Business and Applied Arts Programs
11 Northern Institute of Technology — Enrollment in Trades and Resources Programs
12 STI — Total Enrollment
13 STI — Enrollment in Business Programs
14 STI — Enrollment in Engineering Technology Programs
15 STI — Enrollment in Industrial Programs
16 STI — Enrollment in 76-week Programs
17 STI — Enrollment in Extension Programs
18 Wascana Institute — Total Enrollment
19 Wascana Institute — Enrollment in Agricultural Programs
20 Wascana Institute — Enrollment in Business Programs
21 Wascana Institute — Enrollment in Continuing Studies Programs
22 Wascana Institute — Enrollment in Dental Sciences Programs
23 Wascana Institute — Enrollment in Health Sciences Programs
24 Wascana Institute — Enrollment in Industrial Programs
25 Meadow Lake Vocational Centre — Total Enrollment
26 Indentures, Completions, Cancellations by Trade
27 Indentures, Completions, Cancellations and Apprentices under Agreement
28 Enrollment in Apprenticeship Training Courses by Trade and Stage of Training
29 Interprovincial Standards Examinations, Saskatchewan
30 Department Statement of Expenditures
31 Employment Development Fund Programs Administered by the Department
32 Industry-Based Training — Enrollment Summary
33 Industry-Based Training — Training-on-the-Job (Special Needs)
34 Industry-Based Training — Unemployed
35 Industry-Based Training — Employed and Employment-Threatened
36 Industry-Based Training — Critical Trades Skills Training
37 Industry-Based Training — Skill Investment Program
38 Industry-Based Training — Skill Shortages Program
39 Training of the Disadvantaged — Program Training Area and Enrollment
40 Skills Extension Program Activities
41 Registered Private Vocational Schools — Total Enrollment
42 Private Vocational School Enrollments, 1985
43 Northern Training Summary
44 Northern Occupational Training Programs
45 Funding for Northern Training Programs
46 Grants to Community Colleges

47 Community Colleges -- Enrollment and Participation Rate
48 Community Colleges — Number of Classes and Average Class Size
49 Community Colleges — Enrollment by Type of Program
50 Community Colleges — Enrollment by Type of Program (Per cent)
51 Community Colleges — Participant Hours by Type of Program
52 Community Colleges — Participant Hours by Type of Program (Per cent)
53 Saskatchewan Skills Development Program — Students in College Programs
54 Non-Status Indian and Metis Program — Students by College Region
55 Non-Status Indian and Metis Program — Budget Allocation

Table 1
Technical Institutes
Enrollment Summary

Institute	Diploma	Certificate	Apprentice-ship	Short Courses	Institute Extension	Sask. Skills Extension	Part-time	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Kelsey	1,132	1,242	883	101	6,314	1,329	45	10,496	11,046
Northern Institute	—	176	—	—	98	—	—	259	274
STI	756	770	774	—	1,014	353	—	4,225	3,667
Wascana	658	1,468	6	—	5,618	175	764	11,453	8,689
Total	2,546	3,656	1,663	101	13,044	1,857	809	26,433	23,676

Table 2
Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Total Enrollment

Division	Enrollments 1984-85	Enrollments 1985-86
Applied Sciences	517	516
Health Sciences	832	792
Industrial (Incl. Apprenticeship)	1,656	1,536
Personal and Community Services	3,028	3,860
Short Courses	134	101
Extension	3,331	2,912
Saskatchewan Skills Extension Programs	998	1,329
Total	10,496	11,046

Table 3
Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Applied Sciences Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Certificate	Part-time	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Biological Sciences Technology	49	39		1	82	89
CAD/CAM	27	21		1	27	49
Chemical Technician			27		25	27
Industrial/Electronics Technician	51	24		2	76	77
Environment and Water Sciences Technology	36	23		2	73	61
Industrial Arts Teacher Education	23	19			44	42
Mechanical Engineering Technology	48	48		11	106	107
Microcomputer Management			39		37	39
Renewable Resources Technology	25				47	25
Total	259	174	66	17	517	516

Table 4
Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Health Sciences Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Certificate	Part-time	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Bridging (Nursing)	20				20	20
Certified Combined Technician			24		41	24
Dental Assistant			52		51	52
Diploma Nursing	246	211		24	467	481
Medical Laboratory Technology			80	1	97	81
Medical Radiation Technology			20		23	20
Nursing Assistant			113	1	109	114
Refresher Nursing					24	
Total	266	211	289	26	832	792

Table 5
Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Industrial Programs

Program	Pre-Employment	Apprentice-ship	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Agriculture Machinery Technician	178		162	178
Autobody Repair	28	54	81	82
Cabinet Making/Millwork	52		44	52
Carpentry	24	114	188	138
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	53	159	205	212
Industrial Mechanics	29	34	94	63
Machine Shop	43		43	43
Machinist		35	27	35
Motor Vehicle Mechanical Repair	52	165	218	217
Parts Management Technician	35		50	35
Pipefitter		30	30	30
Plumbing and Gasfitting	14	202	232	216
Power Engineering	52		57	52
Refrigeration/Air Conditioning	28	32	75	60
Sheet Metal	5	58	91	63
Welding	60		59	60
Total	653	883	1,656	1,536

Table 6
Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Personal and Community Service Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Certificate	Part-time	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Barbering/Hairstyling			22		20	22
Commercial Cooking			24		25	24
Cosmetology			54		50	54
Food Services Administration	22	15		2	37	39
Early Childhood Development	21	16			34	37
Hotel and Restaurant Administration	29	27			57	56
Library Technician			30		28	30
Office Education			47		47	47
Personal Development Worker			27		30	27
Recreation Technology	46	46			86	92
Retail Meatcutting			30		30	30
Special Off-Campus Service Programs:						
Home Care Service				1,509	1,184	1,509
Special Care Aide				1,893	1,400	1,893
Total	118	104	234	3,404	3,028	3,860

Table 7
Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Short Courses

Program	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Cement Mason	26	
Fast Food Preparation	20	19
Welding (Farm)	55	52
Welding (Production Assembly)	33	30
Total	134	101

Table 8
Kelsey Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Continuing Studies Programs

Program	Number of Courses	Enrollment 1984-85	Enrollment 1985-86
Community College Contracts	193	2,640	2,411
Business/Industry Contracts	27	557	447
Extension	3	134	54
Sub-total	223	3,331	2,912
Saskatchewan Skills Extension	109	998	1,329
Total	332	4,329	4,241

Table 9
Northern Institute of Technology
Total Enrollment

Division	Enrollment 1984-85	Enrollment 1985-86
Business and Applied Arts Division	53	66
Trades and Resources Division	206	208
Total	259	274

Table 10
Northern Institute of Technology
Enrollment in Business and Applied Arts Programs

Program	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Office Education	35	50
Cosmetology	18	16
Total	53	66

Table 11
Northern Institute of Technology
Enrollment in Trades and Resources Programs

Program	Total 1984-85	1985-86
Building Construction	14	
Blueprint Reading Upgrading (Industry)		6
Carpentry		13
Cement Mason Upgrading (Industry)		11
Electrical Construction	6	12
Heavy Equipment Operator	10	28
Motor Vehicle Mechanical Repair	15	26
Radio/TV and Computer Electronics	10	9
Welding	16	22
Truck Driver Training	12	60
Wood Harvesting (Forestry)	123	21
Total	206	208

Table 12
Saskatchewan Technical Institute
Total Enrollment

Division	Enrollments 1984-85	1985-86
Business	592	519
Engineering Technology	484	432
Industrial (Including Apprenticeship)	1,456	1,298
76-Week Special Programs	70	51
Extension	1,155	1,014
Saskatchewan Skills Extension Programs	468	353
Total	4,225	3,667

Table 13
Saskatchewan Technical Institute
Enrollment in Business Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Certificate	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Common 1st Yr. Business	218			241	218
Accountancy		58		83	58
Administration		71		56	71
Data Processing		33		44	33
Marketing		30		16	30
Office Education		11	81	121	92
Public Administration		17		31	17
Total	218	220	81	592	519

Table 14
Saskatchewan Technical Institute
Enrollment in Engineering Technology Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Certificate	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Architectural Engineering	29	23		59	52
Civil Engineering	22	20		45	42
Computer Engineering	35	17		53	52
Electrical	24	11		59	35
Electronics	49	41		80	90
Drafting	15	15		32	30
Surveying	16	1		24	17
Industrial Instrumentation			95	98	95
Survey Aide I				15	0
Technical Assistance Program			19	19	19
Total	190	128	114	484	432

Table 15
Saskatchewan Technical Institute
Enrollment in Industrial Programs

Program	Pre-Employment	Apprenticeship	Total 1984-85	1985-86
Autobody Repair	42	35	77	77
Carpentry	24	131	162	155
Commercial Cooking	47	11	63	58
Electrical Construction and Maintenance	51	372	500	423
Heavy Equipment Operation/Maintenance*	42		54	42
Masonry Construction/Bricklaying	13	27	40	40
Motor Vehicle Mechanical Repair	87	118	232	205
Radio and TV Electronics	103	5	116	108
Information Retrieval Servicing			4	
Short Order Cooking	4		4	4
Truck Driver Training	75		74	75
Welding	36	75	130	111
Total	524	774	1,456	1,298

Table 16
Saskatchewan Technical Institute
Enrollment in 76-Week Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Total 1984-85	1985-86
Automation Robotics	14			14
Computer Drafting	16			16
Data Processing	21			21
Total	51		70*	51

**Five 65-week programs were offered in 1984-85.*

Table 17
Saskatchewan Technical Institute
Enrollment in Extension Programs

Program	Enrollment 1984-85	1985-86
Community Colleges Contracts	120	137
Business/Industry Contracts	274	322
Extension	761	555
Sub-totals	1,155	1,014
Saskatchewan Skills Extension Programs	468	353
Total	1,623	1,367

Table 18
Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Total Enrollment

Division	Enrollments 1984-85	1985-86
Agricultural	5,433	2,800
Business	653	757
Continuing Education	3,662	3,040
Dental	111	114
Health Sciences	1,159	1,277
Industrial and Technical	435	701
Total	11,453	8,689

Table 19
Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Agricultural Programs

Program	Certificate	Total Enrollment 1984-85	1985-86
Agricultural Mechanics		3,189	18
Agriculture Production	33		33
Agriculture Production	14	181	14
Other Institute-Based Enrollment		2,063	618
Courses through Community Colleges		*	2,051
Saskatchewan Indian Agriculture Program (SIAP)		*	66
Total	47	5,433	2,800

* *These statistical categories were included as other institute enrollments in 1984-85.*

Note: *These enrollment figures reflect the number of* ***individuals*** *who participated in courses instead of the number of course* ***registrations*** *as used in previous years; i.e. if one person enrolled in 15 courses, s/he is only counted once in 1985-86 as opposed to being counted as 15 registrations in 1984-85.*

Table 20
Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Business Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Certificate	Part-time	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Accountancy		35		5	40	40
Administrative Studies			103	63	157	166
Secretarial Studies			337	162	428	499
Business Programmer			43	9	28	52
Total		35	483	239	653	757

Table 21
Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Continuing Studies Programs

Program	Number of Courses	Enrollment 1984-85	Enrollment 1985-86
Off-campus Credit Courses	44	296	534
Contracted with Community Colleges:			
Regina Plains Community College	100	2,014	1,561
Other Community Colleges	31		361
Industrial Extension	31	1,214	409
Sub-Total	206	3,524	2,865
Sask. Skills Extension	15	138	175
Total	221	3,662	3,040

Table 22
Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Dental Sciences Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Certificate	Part-time	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Dental Assistant			51	5	50	56
Dental Hygiene		10			11	10
Dental Therapist	28	20			50	48
Total	28	30	51	5	111	114

Table 23
Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Health Sciences Programs

Program	Diploma 1st Year	Diploma 2nd Year	Certificate	Part-time	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Diploma Nursing	174	178			338	352
Advanced Emergency Medical Technician (EMT) Assistant			18		18	18
EMT Basic (13 courses)			153		184	153
EMT Refresher (17 courses)				147	75	147
Health Record Technology	10	7	7		25	24
Nursing Assistant			81		88	81
Operating Room Nursing and Techniques			12		14	12
Psychiatric Nursing	125	71			186	196
Associated Studies				206	215	206
Nursing Update				86	16	86
Special				2		2
Total	309	256	271	441	1,159	1,277

Table 24
Wascana Institute of Applied Arts and Sciences
Enrollment in Industrial Programs

Program	Pre-Employment	Apprentice-ship	Part-time	Total 1984-85	Total 1985-86
Autobody	54			25	54
Barbering/Hairstyling	34			18	34
Building Maintenance				13	
Carpentry	45			29	45
Drafting	45			25	45
Drywall Construction				31	
Esthetician	8				8
Graphic Arts	26				26
Horticulture/Landscaping	49		4	26	53
Machine Shop Practice	38		1	21	39
Major Appliance	32			18	32
Motor Vehicle Mechanical Repair (MVMR)	54			30	54
Occupational Choices			45	28	45
Painting and Decorating	24	6		40	30
Photographic Technician	9				9
Plumbing	40			31	40
Recreation Vehicle	20				20
Telecommunications	79			71	79
Welding	59		3	28	62
Special			26	1	26
Total	616	6	79	435	701

Table 25
Meadow Lake Regional Vocational Centre
Total Enrollment

Program	Enrollments 1984-85	1985-86
Trades/Pre-Employment		
Office Education	20	12
Carpentry	11	8
Heavy Equipment Mechanics	10	9
Motor Vehicle Mechanical Repair	16	12
Sub-Total	57	41
Commercial Cooking	10	8
Carpentry Upgrading		9
Preventative Maintenance Heavy Equipment Mechanics		9
Sub-Total	67	67
Adult Basic Education		
Adult Grades 0-12	92	104
Apprenticeship – Carpentry	21	9
Total Enrollment	180	180

Table 26
Indentures, Completions and Cancellations by Trade, Saskatchewan

Trade	Number Apprentices July 1/85	Indentures	Cancellations	Completions	Number of Apprentices June 30/86
Agricultural Machinery Technician	—	—	—	—	—
Barber-Stylist	—	—	—	—	—
Boilermaker	14	1	—	1	14
Bricklayer	84	12	14	14	68
Carpenter	859	91	202	52	696
Cement Finisher	—	—	—	—	—
Cook	33	18	11	3	37
Cosmetologist	3	1	—	—	4
Crane and Hoist Operator	6	—	—	1	5
Drywall and Acoustical Mechanic	—	—	—	—	—
Electrician	642	101	106	83	554
Glassworker	13	4	3	1	13
Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic	395	90	88	32	365
Industrial Instrument Maintenance Mechanic	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)	107	19	11	12	103
Insulator	—	—	—	—	—
Machinist	92	22	22	11	81
Motor Vehicle Body Repairer	182	61	34	24	185
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	605	171	141	68	567
Painter and Decorator	32	6	11	3	24
Plasterer	—	—	—	—	—
Plumber	410	65	65	48	362
Power Lineman	92	33	6	10	109
Radio and Television Repairer	25	5	6	—	24
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	67	15	13	9	60
Roofer	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet Metal Worker	135	30	34	16	115
Sprinkler System Installer	20	4	2	3	19
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	89	6	34	10	51
Tilesetter	7	—	—	2	5
Welder	184	30	50	12	152
Total — All Trades	4,096	785	853	415	3,613

Table 27
Indentures, Completions, Cancellations and Apprentices under Agreement, Saskatchewan — 1982-83 to 1985-86

Year	Number of indentures during year	Number of completions during year	Number of cancellations during year	Number of apprentices at end of year
1982-83	1,007	572	545	4,610
1983-84	1,056	591	667	4,408
1984-85	930	649	593	4,096
1985-86	785	415	853	3,613

Table 28
Enrollment in Apprenticeship Training Courses by Trade and Stage of Training, Saskatchewan

Trade	All Groups	Enrollment Groups First	Second	Third	Fourth
Agricultural Machinery Technician	—	—	—	—	—
Barber-Stylist	—	—	—	—	—
Boilermaker	2	—	2	—	—
Bricklayer	27	8	7	12	—
Carpenter	243	94	72	77	—
Cement Finisher	—	—	—	—	—
Cook	11	7	3	1	—
Cosmetologist	—	—	—	—	—
Crane and Hoist Operator	—	—	—	—	—
Drywall and Acoustical Mechanic	—	—	—	—	—
Electrician	352	90	78	82	102
Glassworker	10	2	5	2	1
Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic	159	78	47	34	—
Industrial Instrument Maintenance Mechanic	—	—	—	—	—
Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)	33	11	14	8	—
Machinist	35	13	11	11	—
Motor Vehicle Body Repairer	93	29	35	29	—
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	272	89	80	103	—
Painter and Decorator	6	6	—	—	—
Plasterer	—	—	—	—	—
Plumber	206	57	60	53	36
Power Lineman	72	25	25	8	14
Radio and Television Repairer	8	2	2	4	—
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	32	—	10	12	10
Roofer	—	—	—	—	—
Sheet Metal Worker	59	22	14	11	12
Sprinkler System Installer	6	4	—	2	—
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	23	6	—	9	8
Tilesetter	2	—	—	2	—
Welder	106	37	46	23	—
Total All Trades	1,757	580	511	483	183

Table 29
Interprovincial Standards Examinations, Saskatchewan

Trades	1984-85			1985-86		
	Number examined	Number passed	Number seals issued	Number examined	Number passed	Number seals issued
Boilermaker	3	3	1	1	1	1
Bricklayer	1	—	10	11	11	12
Carpenter	139	83	84	27	8	50
Cook	23	16	15	30	17	17
Crane and Hoist	3	3	—	—	—	—
Electrician	149	113	120	136	76	80
Heavy Duty Equipment Mechanic	96	69	60	58	39	43
Industrial Mechanic (Millwright)	60	42	67	22	15	11
Machinist	14	8	13	13	11	10
Motor Vehicle Body Repairer	30	11	16	46	22	17
Motor Vehicle Mechanic	99	75	81	117	65	58
Painter and Decorator	10	7	9	5	2	4
Plumber	11	5	6	16	11	9
Power Lineman	3	1	—	1	1	2
Radio and Television Repairer	3	3	2	1	1	1
Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Mechanic	5	1	1	—	—	—
Sheet Metal Worker	26	25	22	11	11	16
Sprinkler System Installer	6	6	10	2	1	3
Steamfitter/Pipefitter	9	6	4	17	14	13
Welder	53	42	34	40	30	17
Total All Trades*	743	519	555	554	336	364

The newly designated trade of **Industrial Instrument Maintenance Mechanic will be offered under the Interprovincial Standards Examination program.*

Table 30
Department of Advanced Education and Manpower
Statement of Expenditures
April 1, 1985 — March 31, 1986

The Department of Advanced Education and Manpower's operations are financed out of the general revenues of the province in accordance with a budget approved by the Legislature. Spending for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1986 was as follows:

	1985-86 Total
Executive Administration	$ 828,523.58
Financial and Administrative Services Division	1,543,225.66
Planning and Evaluation Division	1,344,180.34
Advanced Education and Manpower Training	17,309,577.72
Northern Division	2,963,095.25
University Affairs Branch	340,686.98
Manpower Division	2,534,881.82
Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program	3,978,798.55
Advanced Education Division	2,274,445.95
* Technical Institutes — Total	52,220,431.23
Meadow Lake Vocational Centre	509,039.83
Revolving Funds — Net Recovery	131,674.70
Grants to Saskatchewan Archives Board	852,910.00
Grants to Saskatchewan Student Aid Fund	12,230,370.00
Grants to Community Colleges	7,964,123.74
Grants to Advanced Technology Training Centre	146,620.00
** Grants to Universities Construction and Operations	159,320,395.00
Grants to Private, Federated, Affiliated Colleges	4,854,003.61
Grants to Other Educational Agencies	1,050,500.00
Total	$272,397,483.96

* *Net recovery from Revolving Fund operations at Technical Institutes not included.*

** *$18,654,200 of the expenditure was reimbursed to the Department by the Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation for ongoing capital projects.*

Table 31
Employment Development Fund Programs Administered by Advanced Education and Manpower

* Canada-Saskatchewan Opportunities '85 Grants	$ 9,079,000.27
* Access Youth Employment Program Grants	2,935,659.20
Saskatchewan Skills Development Program	5,969,162.46
* Native Career Development Program	583,850.02
* Winter Works Program	5,626,633.14
	$24,194,305.09

* *The administration of these programs was transferred to the Employment Development Agency on January 1, 1986.*

Table 32
Industry-Based Training — Enrollment Summary

Training	1985-86 Contracts	Trainees	Training Days
Special Needs	232	296	27,840
Unemployed	6	6	545
Employed and Employment Threatened	15	15	1,435
Critical Trade Skills Training	128	204	31,497
Skill Investment Training	92	289	34,078
Skill Shortage Training	132	175	81,245
Total	605	985	176,640

Table 33
Industry-Based Training — On-The-Job (Special Needs)

Trade	Contracts	Trainees	Training Days
Agriculture	13	32	1,570
Clerical	16	16	1,570
Construction	13	18	1,890
Fabrication and Assembly	25	30	2,710
Forestry and Logging	2	4	190
Heavy Equipment Operator	2	6	630
Management and Supervision	3	3	260
Mechanics	50	50	5,225
Nursing and Related	10	10	885
Pulp and Paper	4	5	490
Service and Related	93	107	10,020
Others	1	15	2,400
Total	232	296	27,840

Table 34
Industry-Based Training — Unemployed

Trade	Contracts	Trainees	Training Days
Construction	2	2	180
Mechanics	2	2	225
Service and Related	2	2	140
Total	6	6	545

Table 35
Industry-Based Training — Employment and Employment-Threatened

Trade	Contracts	Trainees	Training Days
Fabrication and Assembly	5	5	480
Mechanics	9	9	830
Service and Related	1	1	125
Total	15	15	1,435

Table 36
Industry-Based Training — Critical Trade Skills Training

Trade	Contracts	Trainees	Training Days
Heavy Duty Mechanic	56	63	14,419
Machinist	11	11	2,535
Welder	9	13	2,838
Aircraft Mechanic	4	4	715
Pipefitter	2	2	520
Electrician	16	16	3,479
Computer Programmer/Analyst	9	72	2,316
Power Engineer	2	2	390
Millwright	1	1	260
Chef	11	11	2,720
Electronic Equipment Repairer	5	6	590
Computerized Drafting	1	2	520
Industrial Instrumentation	1	1	195
Total	128	204	31,497

Table 37
Industry-Based Training — Skill Investment Program

Trade	Contracts	Trainees	Training Days
Agriculture	6	72	5,518
Clerical	42	76	4,017
Construction	1	15	225
Fabrication and Assembly	3	17	7,800
Forestry and Logging	—	—	—
Heavy Equipment Operator	—	—	—
Management and Supervision	7	9	1,399
Mechanics	1	24	3,120
Mining	—	—	—
Nursing and Related	—	—	—
Pulp and Paper	4	12	775
Service and Related	19	53	8,728
Transportation	4	4	294
Others	5	7	2,202
Total	92	289	34,078

Table 38
Industry-Based Training — Skill Shortages Program

Trade	Contracts	Trainees	Training Days
Aircraft Mechanic	4	4	1,835
Chef	13	13	7,510
Computer Programmer/Analyst	3	5	534
Design Engineer	—	—	—
Electrician	—	—	—
Electronic Engineering Technologist	—	—	—
Heavy Duty Mechanic	48	54	29,712
Heavy Equipment Operator	—	—	—
Tool and Die Maker	1	1	472
Machinist	18	18	11,195
Mechanical Engineering Technologist	—	—	—
Millwright	7	31	5,845
Pipefitter	—	—	—
Power Engineer	2	10	257
Welder	7	9	4,430
Motor Vehicle Mechanical Repair	18	18	11,390
Autobody Repairer	11	12	8,065
Total	132	175	81,245

Table 39
Training of the Disadvantaged — Program Training Area and Enrollment

Training Area	1984-85 Enrollment	1985-86 Enrollment
Universities	73	114
Technical Institutes	45	57
Community Colleges	119	143
Vocational Schools	16	31
Special Training Centres	187	226
Other Training Services:		
Training-on-the-Job (VRDP)	23	52
High School, Correspondence	12	6
Other Training and Tutoring	4	11
Related Services and Work Experience	5	5
Out-of-Province Training	12	28
Foreign Training	7	9
Total	503	682

Table 40
Saskatchewan Skills Extension Program Activities

1. **Number of Programs**	
Programs in South	129
Programs in North	20
Total	149
2. **Number of Training Days**	
Programs in South	101,774
Programs in North	26,234
Total	128,008
3. **Number of Training Places**	
Programs in South	565.4
Programs in North	145.7
Total	711.1
4. **Number of Participants**	
Programs in South	1,854
Programs in North	215
Total	2,069
5. **Number of Locations**	
Programs in South	36
Programs in North	7
Total	43

Table 41
Registered Private Vocational Schools in Saskatchewan
Total Enrollment
(January 1 — December 31, 1985)

Types of Courses	Number of Schools	1984 Total	1985 Total
Auction School	1	14	8
Bartending	1	58	59
Beauty Culture	6	413	490
Commercial	11	1,545	1,574
Electrolysis	1	19	21
Income Tax Preparation	1	347	77
Life Skills Training	1	—	219
Radio Broadcasting	2	41	67
Saskatchewan Safety Council	1	—	657
Total	25	2,437	3,172

Table 42
Private Vocational School Enrollments, 1985

School	Enrollment
Artistique Beauty College	42
Bender Auction School	8
B.S.D. Training and Resources Ltd.	219
CompuCollege — Prince Albert	48
CompuCollege — Regina	83
CompuCollege — Saskatoon	295
Expression Academy of Hair Design	60
Fine Art Bartending	59
Hair Design Academy	93
H and R Block	77
Marvel — Regina	75
Marvel — Saskatoon	156
McKay Tech Inc.	37
Prince Albert Business College	78
P.C. Computer School	318
Prairie Broadcasting Training Institute	20
Reliance School of Business	243
Reeves Business College — N. Battleford	54
Reeves Business College — Lloydminster	53
Richards Beauty College	64
Robertson Secretarial School	45
Saskatchewan Safety Council	657
Saskatoon Business College	320
Tiara Electrolysis Clinic	21
Western Academy Broadcasting College	47
Total	3,172

Table 43
Northern Training Programs Summary

Course	Number of Programs	Total Enrollment	Total Training Days	Direct Cost
Adult Basic Education				
Adult Basic Education Grades 0-7	1	6	756	$ 15,911
Adult Basic Education Grades 1-10	1	8	1,116	30,838
Adult Basic Education Grades 5-10	4	23	3,345	65,709
Adult Basic Education Grades 8-10	8	83	11,781	266,744
Adult Basic Education Grades 11-12	5	57	9,653	234,524
Learning Centres	8	—	—	289,446
Life Skills	8	81	4,428	71,512
Pre-trades	3	31	1,746	63,935
Skills Development	2	12	1,578	35,535
Special Needs Training	1	6	204	9,458
Total	41	307	34,607	$1,083,612
Skills Training				
Basic Electricity	1	10	200	$ 8,557
Clearing Saw Maintenance	1	11	209	9,586
Computer Skills for Employment	2	30	2,272	9,227
Counsellor Support	1	—	—	3,759
Day Care Orientation	1	—	—	1,238
Emergency Furnace Repair	1	14	70	9,968
Fisheries Management	1	7	35	1,775
Guide Training	1	10	250	7,626
Home Management	1	10	150	4,977
Life Skills Coach Training	1	14	672	30,577
Hospitality Training	1	14	826	11,547
Intensive Forest Management	1	15	1,470	14,364
Introduction to Fund Raising	1	—	—	6,089
Prospecting	1	14	406	4,136
Small Motor Repair	2	18	524	14,856
Welding	2	15	324	14,766
Total	19	182	7,408	$153,048

Table 44
Northern Occupational Training Programs

Type of Program	Number of People Trained
Native Career Development Program (NCDP)	123
Winter Works	710
Saskatchewan Youth Access	34
Opportunities '85	440
Special Agriculture and Rural Development Agreement (ARDA):	
Wild Rice	323
Trapper Training	250
Northern Teacher Education Program (NORTEP)	15

Table 45
Funding for Northern Training Programs — Summary

Adult Basic Education	$1,083,612
Skill Training	153,048
Northern Training Program Allowances	176,243
Sponsored Program Support	123,600
Buffalo Narrows Operating	492,936
Other Programs — Design and Development Costs	186,868
Total	$2,216,307

Table 46
Grants to Community Colleges
April 1, 1985 — March 31, 1986

Community College	1985-86 Fiscal Year
Carlton Trail	$ 515,636
Coteau Range	566,462
Cumberland	427,402
Cypress Hills	587,628
Lakeland	148,590
La Ronge Region	439,640
Mistikwa	513,073
North East	311,516
Parkland	644,696
Prairie West	477,781
Prince Albert Regional	517,519
Regina Plains	837,498
Saskatoon Region	888,497
South East Region	655,754
West Side	432,431
Total	$7,964,123

Table 47
Community Colleges: Enrollment and Participation Rate

Community College	Adult Population*	Total Enrollment	Participation Rate
Carlton Trail	45,476	5,959	13.1
Coteau Range	53,623	7,638	14.2
Cumberland	30,777	5,594	18.2
Cypress Hills	46,910	8,799	18.8
Lakeland**	12,268	900	7.3
Mistikwa	39,615	4,726	11.9
Parkland	66,165	6,708	10.1
Prairie West	36,541	6,238	17.1
Prince Albert Regional	52,534	7,167	13.6
Regina Plains	144,650	11,409	7.9
Saskatchewan Indian	28,359	900	3.2
Saskatoon Region	156,452	11,614	7.4
South East Region	62,636	5,401	8.6
La Ronge Region		708	
North East	11,384***	1,448	26.0***
West Side		805	
Total	787,390	86,014	

* *Adult population figures for all but the Saskatchewan Indian Community Colleges are compiled from Saskatchewan Hospital Services Plan data and include persons 15 years of age and older.*

** *Both adult population and enrollment figures count only Saskatchewan residents.*

*** **Note:** *Adult Population and Participation Rate figures are available only for the three northern college regions in total.*

Table 48
Community Colleges: Number of Classes and Average Class Size

Community College	Number of Classes	Average Class Size
Carlton Trail	516	11.5
Coteau Range	551	13.9
Cumberland	438	12.8
Cypress Hills	514	17.1
Lakeland	75	12.0
La Ronge Region	71	10.0
Mistikwa	368	12.8
North East	148	9.8
Parkland	604	11.1
Prairie West	507	12.3
Prince Albert Regional	537	13.3
Regina Plains	802	14.2
Saskatchewan Indian	53	17.0
Saskatoon Region	880	13.2
South East Region	496	10.9
West Side	71	11.3
Total	6,631	13.0

Table 49
Community Colleges: Enrollment by Type of Program

Community Colleges	Adult Basic Education	Adult Secondary Education	Employment Training	Agriculture Farm-Related	Institute-Related	University Credit	Hobby and Arts and Crafts	Physical Development Related	Home Skills Related	Personal Development	Family Community Related	Total
Carlton Trail	128	55		57	604	154	1,441	455	1,151	600	1,314	5,959
Coteau Range	208	200	90	181	130	529	1,977	330	657	1,708	1,628	7,638
Cumberland	186	33	41	311	359	123	1,062	645	547	781	1,506	5,594
Cypress Hills	94	127		208	469	302	1,470	936	521	1,433	3,239	8,799
Lakeland	17	44			58	2	229	207	275	2	66	900
La Ronge	114		11		67		162	20	71	192	71	708
Mistikwa	327	128	18	9	230	277	960	606	190	1,231	750	4,726
North East	132	55	37	14	286	7	72	38	153	326	328	1,448
Parkland	274	183	47	237	433	539	1,557	514	625	1,278	1,021	6,708
Prairie West	70	83		46	513	188	2,020	752	491	580	1,495	6,238
Prince Albert	844	145	20	57	836	931	1,395	152	722	1,504	561	7,167
Regina Plains	1,255	859	44	90	144		1,691	131	480	5,038	1,677	11,409
Saskatchewan Indian	495		22		156				10		217	900
Saskatoon	1,630	2,083	35	15	656		1,736	285	776	3,465	933	11,614
South East	169	106		185	607	195	1,562	270	353	959	995	5,401
West Side	156		20		64		163	9	130	145	118	805
Total	6,099	4,101	385	1,410	5,612	3,247	17,497	5,350	7,152	19,242	15,919	86,014

Table 50
Community Colleges: Enrollment by Type of Program (Per Cent)

Community Colleges	Adult Basic Education	Adult Secondary Education	Employment Training	Agriculture Farm-Related	Institute-Related	University Credit	Hobby and Arts and Crafts	Physical Development Related	Home Skills Related	Personal Development	Family Community Related	Total
Carlton Trail	2.1	0.9		1.0	10.1	2.6	24.2	7.6	19.3	10.1	22.1	100
Coteau Range	2.7	2.6	1.2	2.4	1.7	6.9	25.9	4.3	8.6	22.4	21.3	100
Cumberland	3.3	0.6	0.7	5.6	6.4	2.2	19.0	11.5	9.8	14.0	26.9	100
Cypress Hills	1.1	1.4		2.4	5.3	3.4	16.7	10.6	6.0	16.3	36.8	100
Lakeland	1.9	4.9			6.4	0.3	25.4	23.0	30.6	0.2	7.3	100
La Ronge	16.1		1.6		9.5		22.9	2.8	10.0	27.1	10.0	100
Mistikwa	6.9	2.7	0.4	0.2	4.9	5.9	20.3	12.8	4.0	26.0	15.9	100
North East	9.1	3.8	2.6	1.0	19.7	0.5	5.0	2.6	10.6	22.5	22.6	100
Parkland	4.1	2.7	0.7	3.5	6.5	8.0	23.2	7.7	9.3	19.1	15.2	100
Prairie West	1.1	1.3		0.7	8.2	3.0	32.4	12.1	7.9	9.3	24.0	100
Prince Albert	11.8	2.0	0.3	0.8	11.7	13.0	19.5	2.0	10.1	21.0	7.8	100
Regina Plains	11.0	7.5	0.4	0.8	1.3		14.8	1.1	4.2	44.2	14.7	100
Saskatchewan Indian	55.0		2.4		17.4				1.1		24.1	100
Saskatoon	14.0	17.9	0.3	0.1	5.7		15.0	2.5	6.7	29.8	8.0	100
South East	3.1	2.0		3.4	11.2	3.6	28.9	5.0	6.5	17.8	18.5	100
West Side	19.4		2.5		8.0		20.2	1.1	16.1	18.0	14.7	100
Total	7.1	4.8	0.4	1.6	6.5	3.8	20.3	6.2	8.3	22.4	18.6	100

Table 51
Community Colleges: Participant Hours by Type of Program

Community Colleges	Adult Basic Education	Adult Secondary Education	Employment Training	Agriculture Farm-Related	Institute-Related	University Credit	Hobby and Arts and Crafts	Physical Development Related	Home Skills Related	Personal Development	Family Community Related	Total
Carlton Trail	54,865	440		299	42,148	7,748	14,920	5,356	9,829	8,118	9,654	153,377
Coteau Range	156,020	6,552	446	3,578	28,637	25,536	15,887	3,201	5,608	10,966	12,215	268,646
Cumberland	55,663	291	1,690	2,043	22,322	5,880	11,892	6,490	3,973	8,097	8,816	127,157
Cypress Hills	114,370	1,891		1,302	68,140	14,017	14,896	4,372	4,435	95,648	14,191	333,262
Lakeland		330			1,404		3,932	3,235	2,121	960	609	12,591
La Ronge	22						3,056	270	842	4,363	767	9,320
Mistikwa	179,900	1,655	270	18	32,743	16,081	13,701	9,881	1,892	15,895	6,162	278,198
North East	80,085	520	2,135	420	63,416	280	733	422	4,236	7,355	1,886	161,488
Parkland	183,775	1,437	22,720	900	14,190	29,213	14,769	5,309	6,877	14,100	7,672	300,962
Prairie West	23,811	572		170	11,453	9,916	17,405	11,219	4,605	6,017	9,864	95,032
Prince Albert	325,361	1,247	120	1,644	61,892	49,529	23,119	1,582	12,703	29,086	8,422	514,725
Regina Plains	676,810	14,501	440	375	5,278		21,125	1,752	6,717	123,039	24,224	874,261
Sask. Indian	394,446		24,420		202,566				4,380		14,580	640,392
Saskatoon	586,158	90,319	901	310	25,752		19,326	2,916	20,852	82,776	9,284	838,594
South East	46,334	1,035		1,206	94,010	9,990	17,782	2,286	2,983	11,610	8,983	196,219
West Side	107,020		10,110		24,140		12,361	144	10,765	44,576	1,853	209,959
Total	2,984,660	120,790	62,242	12,265	698,091	168,190	204,904	58,435	102,818	462,606	139,182	5,014,183

Table 52
Community Colleges: Participant Hours by Type of Program (Per Cent)

Community Colleges	Adult Basic Education	Adult Secondary Education	Employment Training	Agriculture Farm-Related	Institute-Related	University Credit	Hobby and Arts and Crafts	Physical Development Related	Home Skills Related	Personal Development	Family Community Related	Total
Carlton Trail	35.8	0.3		0.2	27.5	5.0	9.7	3.5	6.4	5.3	6.3	100
Coteau Range	58.1	2.4	0.2	1.3	10.7	9.5	5.9	1.2	2.1	4.1	4.5	100
Cumberland	43.8	0.2	1.3	1.6	17.6	4.6	9.4	5.1	3.1	6.4	6.9	100
Cypress Hills	34.3	0.6		0.4	20.4	4.2	4.5	1.3	1.3	28.7	4.3	100
Lakeland		2.6			11.2		31.2	25.8	16.8	7.6	4.8	100
La Ronge	0.2						32.8	2.9	9.1	46.8	8.2	100
Mistikwa	64.6	0.6	0.1		11.8	5.8	4.9	3.6	0.7	5.7	2.2	100
North East	49.6	0.3	1.3	0.3	39.2	0.2	0.5	0.3	2.6	4.6	1.1	100
Parkland	61.1	0.5	7.5	0.3	4.7	9.7	4.9	1.8	2.3	4.7	2.5	100
Prairie West	25.1	0.6		0.2	12.1	10.4	18.3	11.8	4.8	6.3	10.4	100
Prince Albert	63.2	0.2		0.3	12.1	9.6	4.5	0.3	2.5	5.7	1.6	100
Regina Plains	77.4	1.7	0.1		0.6		2.4	0.2	0.8	14.0	2.8	100
Saskatchewan Indian	61.6		3.8		31.6				0.7		2.3	100
Saskatoon	69.9	10.8	0.1		3.1		2.3	0.3	2.5	9.9	1.1	100
South East	23.6	0.5		0.6	47.9	5.1	9.1	1.2	1.5	5.9	4.6	100
West Side	51.0		4.3		11.5		5.9	0.1	5.1	21.2	0.9	100
Total	59.5	2.4	1.2	0.2	13.9	3.4	4.1	1.2	2.1	9.2	2.8	100

Table 53
Saskatchewan Skills Development Program (SSDP) — Students In College Programs*

Community College	1984-85 Academic	1984-85 Pre-Employment	1984-85 Community Based	1984-85 Total	1985-86 Academic	1985-86 Pre-Employment	1985-86 Community Based	1985-86 Total
Carlton Trail	43	4		47	34	8		42
Coteau Range	211	42		253	180	17		197
Cumberland	7	7		14	31	7		38
Cypress Hills	59	16		75	74	14	1	89
Lakeland	31			31	14	1		15
La Ronge	94	1	18	113	121	10	18	149
Mistikwa	114	9	1	124	108	18		126
North East	50			50	111	1		112
Parkland	93	11		104	79	19		98
Prairie West	1	2		3	7			7
Prince Albert	241	52	5	298	256	61	71	388
Regina Plains	804	182	98	1,084	755	98	155	1,008
Saskatoon	614	99	32	745	695	185	174	1,054
South East	33	15	2	50	37	7		44
West Side	50	23	21	94	37			37
Total	2,445	463	177	3,085	2,539	446	419	3,404

* *Saskatchewan Indian Community College does not carry SSDP programs since it offers educational programs on Indian reserves throughout Saskatchewan.*

Table 54
Non-Status Indian and Metis (NSIM) Program — Students by College Region*

Community College	Number of Students 1984-85	Per cent	Number of Students 1985-86	Per cent
Carlton Trail	12	1.0	12	1.0
Coteau Range	14	1.2	25	2.1
Cumberland	55	4.8	75	6.4
Cypress Hills	15	1.3	16	1.4
Lakeland	17	1.5	21	1.8
Mistikwa	274	23.9	230	19.5
Parkland	74	6.4	81	6.9
Prairie West	30	2.6	32	2.7
Prince Albert**	276	24.0	318	27.0
Regina Plains	139	12.1	163	13.8
Saskatoon Region	178	15.5	136	11.5
South East Region	65	5.7	70	5.9
Total	1,149	100.0	1,179	100.0

* *Does not include three northern community colleges.*
** *Includes Prince Albert Vocational Centre and Prince Albert Regional Community College.*

Table 55
Non-Status Indian and Metis (NSIM) Program — Budget Allocation 1985-86*

Community College**	Program, Allowance and Administration	Support	Total
Carlton Trail	$ 79,120	$ 10,268	$ 89,388
Coteau Range	99,375	12,897	112,272
Cumberland	275,654	35,774	311,428
Cypress Hills	57,916	10,000	67,916
Lakeland	94,878	12,313	107,191
Mistikwa	571,366	62,472	633,838
Parkland	358,634	46,544	405,178
Prairie West	114,250	14,827	129,077
Prince Albert Regional	1,065,185	70,000	1,135,185
Regina Plains	516,812	67,072	583,884
Saskatoon Region	394,651	51,218	445,869
South East Region	205,079	26,615	231,694
Total	$3,832,920	$420,000	$4,252,920

* *In 1985-86, $170,000 was allocated as the NSIM program's contribution to the sponsoring program's support formula. The total NSIM budget for 1985-86 was $4,422,920.*

** *Budget allocations for 12 southern community colleges only.*